THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Port Almanac—September 11.

Sun Rises	5.38 A M
Sun Sets	6.14 P M
Day's Length	12 h 38 m
High Water at Southport	12 24 A M
High Water at Wilmington	2 11 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 11

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 75°; 8 p. m., 73°; maximum, 88°; minimum, 71°; mean 77°.

Rainfall for the day 1.01; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.18

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Showers; southeasterly winds; warmer in the interior.

For South Carolina—Local rains and thunderstorms; southeasterly winds

OUTLINES

The Constitutional Convention of South Carolina met in Columbia yesterday; Gov. Evans was elected President. —— At the close of business yesterday the Treasury gold reserve stood at $97,554,666. —— The September cotton report of the Agricultural Department shows a decline of 7.1 points from the August conditions of the crop. —— Great preparations are in progress to make the opening day of the Cotton States and International Exposition—September 18th—a big success; Atlanta is already filled with strangers. —— The Salvadorean authorities arrested Bustamente, one of the revolutionists, on board an American steamer. —— Onio Republicans opened their campaign at Springfield yesterday. —— New York Courts have been petitioned to prohibit the American Tobacco Co. from selling cigarettes in that State. —— In the international yacht race yesterday the Defender was crippled at the start by the Valkyrie fouling her; the Valkyrie won the race, but a protest was entered on the part of the Defender, which will be decided by the Regatta Committee. —— A conference of free silver Democrats of Alabama was held in Birmingham yesterday; steps were taken to call a convention to settle the financial question. —— Mrs. Pietzel and her daughter identify articles be longing to her children who were murdered by Holmes. —— The Grand Army of the Republic enjoys Louisville's hospitality. —— Mr. Ross, his wife and three children were caught on a trestle by a freight train near Atlanta; his wife and two children jumped; Ross tossed a young child into a clump of bushes and started to jump himself, but the engine struck him and killed him. —— Jack Hanley whips Wongo, the Indian, in a twenty-three round contest, —— New York markets: Money on call was at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton steady; middling gulf 8⅝ cents; middling 8⅜ cents; Southern flour was quiet and weak; common to fair extra $2.00@2.70; good to choice $2.80@3.00; wheat—spot dull and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 62½@62¼c; afloat 62¾@62¼c; corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 38¾@38¾c; afloat 39⅝@39¾c; spirits turpentine quiet and easier at 27¼@27⅜c; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 47½@1 52½.

A Professor of Amherst College is quoted as saying: "I want to live in a world of inequality." Our impression is that he struck it when he lit in this one.

Coxey says if he can be elected Governor of Ohio he can be elected President of the United States, and for once Coxey is right. His chances for one are about as good as his chances for the other.

An 80-year old woman in Indiana, who has been married for fifty years, has just discovered that she must have a divorce. Whether her husband objected to her wearing bloomers when she took a spin on the bicycle, or whether he was too frisky, is not stated.

In cotton mills North Carolina leads the Southern States with 135, to Georgia's 61 and South Carolina's 48. In spindles South Carolina leads with 619,849, to North Carolina's 612,503 and Georgia's 551,806. The next report will doubtless put North Carolina in the lead with spindles, too.

The Chinese-Japanese war has been transferred to California. Four Japanese young men who went into a Chinese restaurant in San Francisco the other day to get a lunch were poisoned and all four died in a little while. Shortly after death the bodies turned black and swelled to twice the normal size.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 143. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,850

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

A valuable addition has been made to the silver literature of the day in the book just issued by Capt. S. A. Ashe, of Raleigh, entitled "A Day With the Professor and His Friends." It discusses free coinage in a chatty, easy sort of a way, which the average reader can easily comprehend, and being in a dialogue form is perhaps the more interesting. It has the advantage of illustration which forcibly supplement the verbial illustrations of the author's position. Captain Ashe has given a good deal of thought and study to this subject, and has presented in this book a series of powerful reasons why silver should be restored to its former status and this country cease to tie itself to the gold standard. Every one interested in this subject (and who is not?) should read this valuable, interesting and instructive book. The price is 25 cents. Published by Edwards & Broughton, Raleigh.

The cost of this year's international races in the contest for the America's cup is estimated at $250,000. The present value (in money) of the cup is about $250, though it was a $500 cup when the America got away with it on August 22d, 1851. This $250,000 takes no account of the thousands of dollars spent in chartering vessels to see the races, nor the thousands that will be lost on wagers, but only the expense of building, equipping and operating the yachts.

According to Mr. Corthell, who has been writing about the "Growth of Great Cities," the great cities of the future are to be London, Chicago and New York. He is figuring on twenty-five years hence, when he gives each of these respectively in the order named, a population of 8,344,000; 7,797,600 and 6,337,500. The New York man may stand putting Gotham third, but the St. Louis man will never stand putting his town second; and in the rear of the windy burg.

When Bob Ingersoll felt in his pocket and discovered that he had been relieved of his wallet and $350 in good lawful money of the U. S. by a Peoria pickpocket, he wished the p. p. was in —— but we forgot; Bob doesn't believe there is an such place.

According to Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller, the increase of the whiskey tax from 90 cents to $1.10 a gallon has given a decided stimulus to the moonshine business, which is now pursued with marked activity in certain sections of the country.

The latest gear for bicycles, with a twenty-eight inch wheel, drives the bicycle a distance of twenty-one and a half feet with each revolution of the pedal. With improvements on this line the bicycle will eventually become the daisy of the lazy man.

A Philadelphia man died in a barber's chair in that town a few days ago. Some barbers never know when to let up in their talk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MEETING—Plantagenet Commandery.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FIFTY DOLLARS—Per week.
TEACHER—Position wanted.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. W. B. Fort, of Tarboro, is in the city on a visit.

— Mr. W. F. Carpenter is sick and confined to his room.

— Mr. H. W. Brewer, of Winston, is in the city visiting friends.

— Messrs. Julius Duncan and J. A. Duncan, of Kinston, are in the city.

— Mr. Chas. S. Kline has returned from an extended visit North, where he has been on business.

— Miss Olivia Darden has returned from spending the Summer with her sister, Mrs. H. D. Vernelson, of Danville, Va.

— Messrs. Geo. Tilley and John Hintze leave to-day for Savannah, Ga., to take positions with the Armour Packing Company.

— Messrs. J. J. Powers, Laurinburg; L. C. Tilley, Jacksonville, W. B. Brice, H. L. Finlayson, W. N. Ellsworth, N. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Bone, P. E.

Kenansville circuit, Richlands, September 7 and 8
Brunswick circuit, Shalotte Camp, September 14 and 15
Clinton circuit, Johnson's, September 21 and 22.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The revenue cutter *Colfax* was here yesterday.

— Colored excursionists from Whiteville were in the city yesterday.

— The base ball cranks will have a practice game at Hilton Park this afternoon.

— A Clyde line steamer (name not mentioned) was reported last night as ashore near Hatteras.

— Rain was reported yesterday morning from all districts in the eastern portion of the cotton belt.

— The stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville Monday at 8 a. m. was 3.2 feet; no change in the previous 24 hours.

— Wiggins, the Canadian weather prophet, predicts severe storms along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, September 17th to 21st.

— The Naval Reserves and the Wilmington Light Infantry were out last night for monthly inspection. Both companies had full ranks.

— Messrs. Braddy & Gaylord are busily engaged in removing their stock of goods to the handsome store opposite The Orton. It is one of the prettiest stores in the city.

— The dwelling of Mrs. M. J. Lewis, mother of Mr. J. D. Lewis, of this city, at Atkinson, on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., was destroyed by fire last Sunday morning. There was no insurance.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

CITY COURT.

An Interesting Case Concerning a Cow and Calf.

William Sneeden, charged with violation of a city ordinance, in permitting a cow and calf to run at large, was arraigned yesterday before Mayor Fishblate in the City Court, found guilty and fined $20. In addition he was required to pay the pound fees, amounting to $5. Mr. Sneeden took an appeal from the decision of the Mayor, and gave bond as required in the sum of $100.

The facts in the case are said to be as follows: A short time ago a cow and calf, found running at large within the city limits, were taken up and put in the city pound by the Chief of Police. After advertisement as prescribed by law in such cases, the cow and calf were sold at auction, and purchased by Mr. N. Paul for ten dollars. Mr. Sneeden, after the sale, ascertained that the cow was his. She was turned out to graze one day by Mr. Paul and that evening made her appearance at Mr. Sneeden's gate and was turned into his yard and held by him. Mr. Paul, as soon as he found out that Sneeden had the cow, made complaint and asked to be put in possession of the cow or the money he had paid for the animal, and thereupon Mr. Sneeden was cited to appear before the Mayor.

Back from Chicago.

Mr. H. D. Burkhimer, delegate for North Carolina to the twenty-first annual convention of the United States Railway Mail Service Mutual Benefit Association, which met in Chicago, returned yesterday and reports an exceedingly pleasant trip. They were in session five days, and the Chicago people, especially of the mail service and railroad officials, extended to them every courtesy, giving to them free transportation to various points of interest. Mr. Burkhimer was accompanied by his wife and returned sooner than he would, on account of a telegram that his wife's mother, Mrs. G. D. Bernheim, was very low and not expected to live. However, she has improved since.

Colored Base Ball Games.

The Blackstockings, Wilmington's crack colored team, left last night over the C. C. R. R. for Charlotte, to play a third series of three games for one hundred dollars in gold. This series will be played to decide which team is the best in the State, as Charlotte's Quicksteps won when they played on home grounds and the Blackstockings won here. And now comes the "tug of war." Schenck carried a team, as published in the STAR a few days ago, and says he is confident that they will win the series, with a fair umpire.

K. of P. Drum Corps.

The Knights of Pythias Drum Corps has reorganized and is preparing for the Atlanta Exposition. Last night the members were out for practice. "Thrilbe" Cowan and "Trilby" Turrentine say when the time comes to board the train with the Wilmington delegation, that nothing in the South is in the way of a Drum Corps will be able to "touch them." They will practice each night until time for their departure.

Cotton.

The receipts of cotton at this port yesterday were 71 bales; receipts same day last year, 889.

Net receipts at all the ports yesterday, 9,251 bales; against 13,558 the same day last year.

Spot cotton steady in Wilmington at 7½c for middling; last year at same date, middling 6½c.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

MANY NEW BUILDINGS IN THE CITY.

The Negro Convention—Mrs. Arrington—Senator Butler—Populists Expected to Attend the Silver Convention—Gov. Carr at Morganton—Fair Week at the Academy of Music.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, September 8.

The number of buildings which are being erected in the city is remarkable. At least fifty dwellings are in course of erection and more than that number have recently been completed. Of those that are being built is the Baptist Female College, dormitory at A. & M. College, building for faculty of Shaw University, colored M. E. Church and many handsome residences. Real estate agents say that there are less houses for rent than they ever knew to be the case before. Advertisers even find it difficult to secure dwellings.

The cotton platform is entirely free from cotton. This has not been the case for months. It is expected that the compress will resume operations in about two weeks.

Mrs. J. M. Barbee, principal of the Murphy graded school for girls and small boys, has accepted a position in the Normal and Industrial School at Greensboro. Mrs. Barbee is a remarkable teacher of young people. Prof. Moses and Prof. Howell are very loth to see her leave.

Mr. Turner's resignation which was mentioned in the STAR yesterday, was not requested by the railroad authorities, as is usually the case. Mr. Turner received a much more desirable position with twice his former salary. Mr. Turner was undoubtedly one of the most popular railroad men who was ever stationed in Raleigh. Many people regret to see him leave.

Peace Institute opens on the 11th inst. The prospects are good for a large opening.

The negro convention which meets here Wednesday, will, from all indications fail to develop an unusual large attendance. The promoters of the meeting say that they will have only the leaders and influential members of the race in attendance and that they do expect a large attendance.

The negroes in Raleigh are divided on the question, the large majority being opposed to the idea. Fusionists, such as James Young, discountenance the meeting, while such straight Republicans as John Williamson, Ed. Johnson and Rev. R. H. W. Leak favor it. One of the signers of the call, W. F. Young, an influential negro of Littleton comes out in a circular and denounces it as "The Bogus Colored Convention." He says that he was misled into signing the call.

Mrs. Arrington says that she will resume the publication of the *Criminal Docket* at an early date. "All of the matter is prepared," she continued, "and it only remains to be printed." It is very likely that it will have to be printed North, as there are no publishers or printers about here who would undertake it. Mrs. Arrington says she is going to have an article printed as a circular, which was refused publication in the newspapers here on account of its personal attacks.

Senator Butler is expected here tonight. Mr. Chambers Smith tells me that he expects the Populists to be here at the convention. He says it is open to all silverites. "Suppose they take possession, Mr. Smith, what will you Democrats do?" queried your correspondent. "They won't undertake anything of the kind; I know that," replied Mr. Smith.

Hal Ayer says he will advise his readers in this issue to attend. This is quite significant. Mr. Smith says he expects reduced rates, but has not arranged for them yet. He is very confident of the attendance being large.

Mr. Alf. A. Thompson, ex-Mayor of Raleigh, and one of the most progressive of Raleigh's young business men, will make his home at Columbia, S. C., in the future. He is a member of the big cotton firm of Barbee & Thompson, and they have decided to branch out in their business.

Mr. L. Banks Holt will make his home here. He has secured a very desirable residence location.

The Chamber of Commerce meets tonight in regular session.

Governor Carr is at Morganton spending the day with Maj. Wilson.

Rev. C. Durham has returned from the Blue Ridge section, where he has been attending Baptist meetings. He says the attendance upon the associations is larger, pledges and collections greater, than he ever knew before.

Mr. A. Leazer has gone to the penitentiary farms at Roanoke on business.

The Niobe Page Company has secured dates for Fair week at the Academy of Music. Frohman's "Lost Paradise" has been booked for the 20th.

Mr. W. A. Graham's daughter, Miss Susan, is to be married the 25th to Mr. Casper Walker, of Richmond.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The boiler of a saw mill at Keyser exploded yesterday, killing William Bland. Three others were seriously injured.

A. D. Cowles, who raised a big scene at Carolina Hotel, Durham, has been carried to Keely Institute.

Chas. Winters, colored, shot at John Wallace, white, a cripple. The bullet missed him. Winters is said to be insane.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—8 casks spirits turpentine, 15 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—5 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 72 bbls rosin, 42 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R.R.—4 bales cotton, 26 casks spirits turpentine, 118 bbls rosin, 80 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—62 bales cotton, 44 casks spirits turpentine, 110 bbls rosin, 74 bbls tar.

Steamer D. Murchison—5 casks spirits turpentine, 149 bbls rosin, 95 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Daggett—20 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 71 bales; spirits turpentine, 95 casks; rosin, 444 bbls; tar, 394 bbls; crude turpentine, 18 bbls.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

HUSBAND YOUR COTTON.

Advice Given to Farmers by the President of the Cotton Growers' Association.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—Hector D. Lane, President of the Cotton Growers' Association, has issued a circular to Southern cotton growers. He says:

To the Southern Cotton Growers:

In the discharge of my duty to you as president of your association, I have personally examined the cotton crop in all the cotton States as far as one man can reasonably do such a thing, and have received many communications from entirely reliable sources in every part of the Southern cotton region. The crop is now here and in all save a few localities is below the average. All possible causes except frosts have combined to produce this result, the causes varying with the locality—drouth, rust, boll worms, excessive rains and shedding. It is generally three weeks late and in such a condition that a frost at the average date would be disastrous, and before that time a calamity. The plant is notably deficient in fruit, and the bolls are small and badly developed. I do not pose as a statistician, and no one can make any accurate forecast of the size of a crop before the crop is made; but from my knowledge of the present crop conditions I venture the opinion that this crop cannot in any event exceed 7,000,000 bales, while 6,500,000 bales is by no means improbable.

The English and European spinners consume the majority of the American crop and they, upon whose necessities to purchase we must largely depend for prices, have been induced by their resident allen professional crop-estimating representative, Mr. Neill and his able bear coadjutors, to believe that the official reports of crop conditions and acreage are ventures; that the supply of cotton will be ample, and that even present prices are abnormally high. In my humble judgment if the consumers of cotton here and abroad believe that the maximum of this crop is even a strong probability of being below 7,000,000 bales there would be a material advance in the price of cotton.

Clearly the situation in the presence of a great trade revival is in favor of the Southern farmer, and he ought to capture his share of the harvest of high prices. No country can take the place of supplying the world with the cotton of the South. It is not like wheat. Wherever the sun shines and the rain falls wheat can be grown. The American cotton belt is *sui generis*, and has no counterpart on the earth. The combined spinning capital of the world—an aggregate five times greater than the combined wealth of the Rothschilds—is arrayed against you, and under their banners march a plundering band of speculators and gamblers, whose trade it is to lie and bear false witness against the industry of 20,000,000 of people.

The *Manchester Guardian* boasted last year that England did not care if the farmer owned only the rags he stood in as long as England bought the cotton he produced cheap. This guerilla band of speculators and estimaters would take even his rags away. Their main hope and argument is that the South will make and sell the bulk of its crop in four months. My earnest advice therefore is to market your crop with reasonable intelligence. Do not rush it all forward between now and Christmas; do not press it for sale except where absolute necessity compels.

The spinners must have your cotton. Their mills are going with profit and the loss attendant upon stoppage is too great for consideration. Husband your cotton and sell it as they need it, and then you will get what it is worth, according to true and undisturbed operation of the laws of political economy.

All newspapers in the South are respectfully requested to publish this address.

Your obedient servant,
HECTOR D. LANE,
President American Cotton Growers' Protective Association.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice September 11, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

A—Miss Helen L Antin. B—Miss Ida Brown, miss Lucy J Borden. C—Miss Minnie Croom. E—Miss Adel Etheridge. F—Miss Julia Fears H—Miss Annie Hars, miss Cora Holland (3). L—Miss Eliza Lanes, miss Lydia. M—Susie McLena, miss Vollie Moore. S—Miss Annie Smith, miss Eliza Shipman, miss Jannie Sonton, miss Josie Smith. T—Mrs C A Taylor. S—Mrs Mary Syers. W—Mrs Dollie Waddell, mrs E W T Williams.

MEN'S LIST.

B—Mr Willie Brown. C—C P Coleman, G H Clark, Harry Ciclin. G—A Goldstein, John Golden, Joseph Gowens. H—Chas B Hayland, C H Hankers. J—Patrick Jones, Francis H Jones. K—Willis Kennedy. L—Bed Lasbell. M—Anteo Mabzonikola, James McGugen, Jim Millsarlick. N—James Nixon, Charley Nicks. P—Geo W Piner, Horace Plant. O—William Owen. R—Kristian Rinsma. Willie Robson, W P Redfern. S—Geo Singletery, J S St Clair, Ysidora Sobel. T—Harry G Thompson, W N Tillinghast ag't, W J Taylor. W—Charley Williams, Eugene White, John Willbanks, John H. Willson, J T Whitehurst.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

John Henry Johnson, Mrs James Townsend, Bennie Williams, Emma Watson, Elsie Williamson.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Southern fresh fruits: Peaches in large supply, mostly under choice and rather quiet, with prices weak. Watermelons move out slowly. Sweet potatoes in light receipt and quiet; prices sustained. Peaches, carrier, $1 50 to 2 50; do basket, 50 to 75c. Watermelons, per hundred, $7 to 18. Potatoes, sweet, $2 12 to 2 50.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Plantagenet Commandery No. 1, K. T.

REGULAR monthly conclave this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock.
Visiting Sir Knights are invited to attend.
M. C. S. NOBLE, Recorder.
sep 11 1t

New Fall Goods

Are Arriving.

Would call the Ladies' attention to the elegant stock of

IMPORTED NOVELTIES

—IN—

DRESS GOODS

just received, which are now ready for inspection. We are satisfied we can show the most attractive line of Black Goods ever brought to this part of the country, embracing many novelties of this season's productions.

KID GLOVES.

Have made every effort to do the KID GLOVE business of this community, and have just received a large import order given last Spring, in Ladies', Gent's and Children's in the new fall shades. Our $1.00 GLOVE is unexceptional good value.

Agency for Dr. Jaegers'

Woollen Underwear,

the best goods in the world. A complete stock now in store in all the different grades.

Johnson & Fore.

sep 8 tf

Your Change for the

Better at Home Will Come from Trading With the Spot Cash

One Price firm of the town. The Wilmington Big Racket Store will not move before the tenth of September, and we have had special Clearing Sales, and we have only ten days more, so come and let us sell you all of your supplies for the next ten days that you will need in one month. Handling goods costs money and we prefer to give you that advantage.

You may look for us after the 10th of September at No. 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House. Here are a few prices for this week:

Children's Fast Black Hose for 5c; Men and Women's Black and Colored Hose and Socks for 5c; good colored bordered Handkerchiefs at 3, 5, 7 and 10c. We have a full line of Handkerchiefs and Underwear. Gent's Celuloid Collars, all styles, at 10c each. Gent's Outing Shirts at 15 and 20c. Linen collars, latest styles, 3 for 25c. A big drive in Gent's Nice White Shirts from 29c to $1, all styles and the best grades. Men's good Summer Pants at 50c a pair, better from 98c up to $1, 1.25 and 3.00. Shoes of all kinds. Ladies Slippers at 50c to $1, all been reduced for less than cost to close. Men's heavy Plow Shoes from 85c to $1.25 a pair.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.
sep 1 tf

MINERAL WATERS

ON DRAUGHT,

And by the Bottle or Gallon.

Harriss Lithia Water.

Barium Springs Water.
Panacea Springs Water.
Aoland Springs Water.
Fonticello Lithia Water.

Bottled Waters.

Villacabras—Saratoga Vichy.
Thompson's Bromide Arsenic.
Appolinaris—Carlsbad Sprudel.
Hunyadi Janos.
Rubinat Condal—Londonderry Lithia; Congress; Bethesda Hawthorn and others.

For Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

jy 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington.

For Lady Bicyclers.

We have just received a handsome lot of

Canvas Leggings

in Pearl and Tan colors for Ladies.

Something New

and what every lady who has a Bicycle should have.

Price 75 Cents.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

aug 25 tf

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" bad to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagleship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get your money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

Attention Everybody!

Ladies Especially.

We are now receiving our Fall stock, which will be one of the most complete in the city.

ALWAYS

When anything is needed in our line give us a call. Watch for our next ad. It will interest you. We will be up to date in the QUALITY and PRICES. We have not the moving fever. You will find us at our usual place, next Fourth Street Bridge.

We are respectfully yours,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.
Phone 118. sept 8 tf

Smoke

Liberty Cigar.

Bell

THE LEADING FIVE CENT CIGAR

IN THE CITY.

50,000 Cigars All Grades.

Large Stock Tobacco

AT LOW FIGURES.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 1 tf 12 Market St,

New Catch MULLETS.

Put Up in Nice New Packages.

Send in your orders.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

sep 6 D&W tf

LOUIS H. MYERS, CHAS. R. LEWIS

Myers & Lewis,

No. 8 SOUTH FRONT ST.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

School, Office and Typewriter Supplies.

Rubber Stamps and Engraving.

sep 1 tf

September Mullets.

100 half-bbls. new Mullets.
50 Little Favorite Cheese.
10,000 yards Bagging.
500 bundles Ties.
Baking Powder, Tobacco, Coffee, Rice, &c. All at best prices at

W. B. COOPER'S,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
236 North Water Street,
sep 8 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Residents on the Sound and Beach

Will find it to their interest to telephone

James D. Nutt,

The Druggist, No. 150, when in need of anything in his line.

Message and carriage free. Registered Pharmacist in attendance at all times. aug 27 tf.

Notice of Removal.

I HAVE REMOVED MY DRUG BUSINESS to the N. W. corner of Seventh and Red Cross streets, where I will be glad to serve you.

Fraternally yours,
sept 8 tf WM. NIEST LEE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAST THREE WEEKS OF OUR SALE

PRIOR TO

Removal

—TO—

No. 9 North Front St.

Look at Our Prices.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 116 Market St.

CHILDREN'S

Spring and Light Weight Fall

Reefers

$3.50, Worth $5.00.

25 per cent. given off on all

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

ON HAND.

Dress Goods, Bargains.

50c Storm and Surah Serge only 39c a yard.

3,000 yards of New Style and Novelty

Fall Dress Goods,

40 to 50 inches wide, to be sold at only 39c a yard.

100 other bargains in

Wool Dress Goods.

Mourning Dress Goods.

HENRIETTAS,
CASHMERES,
ALBATROSSES

and fancy wares, all below cost prior to removal.

Look at our line of 25c

SILK LACES,

in Black and Cream, worth 50 cents per yard.

Don't miss the sale, only three weeks more.

Katz & Polvogt,

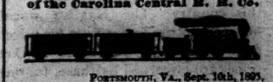
No. 116 Market St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

sep 8 tf

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer

of the Carolina Central R. R. Co.



PORTSMOUTH, VA., Sept. 10th, 1895.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad Co. will be held at the office of the Company, 236 North Front street, in the city of Wilmington, N. C., at 1 o'clock p. m., Thursday, the 10th day of October proximo.
JNO. H. SHARP,
sep 10 3t Secretary.

Young Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG PRINTER WHO IS WELL ADvanced, and wishes to complete his trade, may secure employment as a "Two-Thirder," if well recommended, by applying at the
aug 14 3t STAR OFFICE.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEP. 11, 1895

UNDER NEW CONDITIONS.

In a speech recently delivered in Jefferson county, West Virginia, Hon. W. L. Wilson, Postmaster General, speaking to farmers, said:

"The farmer of to-day lives under new and vastly changed conditions from the farmer of even twenty years ago. In days long gone by his crops paid, however carelessly raised. Now the farmer of his region produces not for the nearby markets of Baltimore, or even of England, but for the markets of the world. Electricity and steam bring him into competition with the farmer of the world wherever there are hungry mouths to feed. When you set your plough in the furrow, the Indian ryot, the farmer of the Argentine, and the Russian moujik are all ploughing by your side and can bring their wheat to market at about the same expense."

This is all true, every word of it. The American farmer is to-day confronted by a competition which has for years been growing more formidable. Unfortunately for him he has also been handicapped for the past quarter of a century by conditions that have made the contest a very unequal one with him, and the only thing that has stood between him and absolute ruin is the labor-saving machinery that has enabled him to cultivate a large area and thus by the amount of production partially overcome the conditions which otherwise would have proved overwhelming.

The cheaper labor of the countries with which he has had to compete makes the cost of production less to them when we consider simply the amount that each hand is capable of producing, but with our labor-saving machinery and the increased production he could still, other conditions being equal, hold his own.

But in all these years that we speak of he has had to contend against a trade-crippling protective tariff, that put him at a disadvantage in the markets of Europe, and then he had to sell his products on the gold prices fixed in England, which is the great buying country of Europe. The high tariff, which crippled the exchange of American farm products for the manufactured products of European countries, drove them, especially England, to buying as much of those products as they could from other countries with which they could more readily exchange their manufactures, and thus they went to Argentina for wheat and beef, and to India for wheat and cotton, to Egypt for cotton and to Russia for wheat and pork. Thirty years ago they looked to the United States for all of these. This gives some idea of how dearly the American farmer has paid for the protection that benefitted a comparatively small number of men interested in the protected industries.

After this country, obeying the dictates of the English gold monometallists, adopted the English gold standard and made gold the money of commerce, the medium of exchange between it and other gold standard countries, prices ranged on the gold basis, instead of on the silver basis as before, and the dollar wheat fell until it got down to fifty cent wheat, that is the price was fixed in English gold and when the wheat was to be paid for the American farmer received in payment his own money, the purchasing power of which had been depreciated by the manipulations of the gold men in England, and their co-workers and their pliant tools in this country. The English wheat buyer or cotton buyer fixes his prices over there, and our home market prices are governed by these, for one price cannot be demanded of the home purchaser and a lower price be allowed to the foreign buyer, and thus the foreign buyer not only regulates his own prices, but also ours, and our producers are put absolutely at his mercy. While we permit him to erect his own standard of value, and quietly submit to it, we must accept the standard of value he puts upon those things which we have to offer in exchange for his gold, and we can't help ourselves, for if we must have his gold and do business in his way, we must give him what we have to sell in exchange for his gold which we need and must have to settle our balances and maintain our commercial credit.

The result of this stupid, suicidal course is that we have put our farmers, on whose posperity the prosperity of the country depends, absolutely in the hands of the powers that control the gold supply of England. They are going to stick to this as long as they can, for it is a good thing for them. It keeps down the volume of money to the yellow metal which can be easily controlled and manipulated, and whose purchasing power is thus doubled while it is accepted as the only true money of commerce or of financial transactions.

Is there no relief for the American farmer? We hold that there is. A beginning has been made in the reduction of the protective tariff, which takes off some of the shackles of trade and if it were practicable to have absolute free trade that would remove all the shackles in the tariff line, Then if silver were reinstated by the European Governments which following the dictation of England demonetized it, the volume of currency would be practically doubled, gold would lose its exclusive value, and would no longer control the markets and prices as it is doing now, and has done for the past twenty odd years, since some American so-called statesmen fell into the trap set for them by the gold monometallists of England. If these European countries and this country did this it would not be long before England in self-defence would be forced to fall into line, and the day of gold dictation and gold despotism would be at an end. Then the American farmer, notwithstanding the competition of which Mr. Wilson truthfully speaks, would have a fair showing and could hold his own in the struggle for self-preservation and supremacy.

MINOR MENTION.

In an article on forest preservation in Tuesday's STAR we referred to some of the disastrous results of forest denudation, which are now generally recognized by intelligent people who have given any thought or attention to this subject. The following, which we clip from the Chicago *Record*, shows the effect of this, combined with other causes, on some of our great navigable streams:

"Notwithstanding the fact that many people trace the Missouri river in name from the Yellowstone country to the Gulf of Mexico, United States engineers are asserting the possibility of that stream becoming only a dry ravine. Government gauges at Sioux City, Iowa, show that the registered measurements for twenty years indicate a gradual decrease, until in 1895 the volume of water passing that point is 20 per cent. less than in 1878.

"Civilization has always played fast and loose with the geography of a new country. It has levelled the trackless forest and torn up its roots. It has encroached upon arid lands and made them fertile and productive. In nothing, however, has it worked more changes than in the great rivers of this country.

"East of the Mississippi the great rivers have suffered less, and yet the denuding of forest lands has materially affected the average depth of the Ohio. Forest lands which once were natural reservoirs of the rainfall have been stripped. The soft loam of dead leaves has become firm before the plowshare and the unveiled sun. The rainfall rushes down in the wet season, flooding the lowlands—no longer trickling down through a thousand springs, brooks and creeks.

"In the great semi-arid West there have been the most changes. Rivers which one floated steamboats are now crossed by small boys in knee breeches. Fed from snows in the mountains, the Arkansas, the Platte and the Kansas are almost drained before they cross the Colorado line eastward. Irrigating ditches have wrought great changes, and every year the drain is heavier and heavier.

"Engineers are at a loss to account for the decrease in upper Missouri currents, unless it be that the artesian basin of South Dakota, which has been so successfully tapped, is draining it. Whatever the cause, it may be safely conjectured that careless methods of handling enterprises affecting rivers are at the bottom of the apparent phenomenon."

* * *

The Wool-growers' Association of Ohio wants the McKinley tax on wool restored so they can charge the woollen manufacturers a few cents more a pound for Ohio wool. And now the tin-plate makers are trying to howl for an increase of the tax on tin-plate, giving as a reason the advance in the price of steel, and if they increase the price of their plate that will let in the foreign article. They now get a protection amounting to $28.88 a ton on their plate, which ought to give them a very decided advantage over foreign manufacturers. They were apparently satisfied, and were boasting of the work they were doing and the progress they were making under the protection they had, while now they are making a poor mouth and predicting that they will be ruined by the advances in the price of steel, but it seems that after allowing for the increased price of steel the protection of $28.88 cents a ton ought to be enough. The sum and substance of this demand for more protection is that they want to be put in a position to charge American purchasers a couple cents more a pound for the tin-plate they make, by putting up the tax so as to keep foreign tin-plate out. Logically, if this demand were complied with, the tax should be increased with every advance in the price of steel, which would be piling it pretty heavily on the American people for the benefit of the few tin-plate plants which roll their own plates.

* * *

It has been charged by some of the "sound money" orators that the "silver kings" were furnishing the money to disseminate the "free silver literature" that finds its way to the people, and that, therefore, the readers ought to be very wary in accepting the statements made in the silver documents circulated. Well, we do not know how much money the "silver kings" are shelling out, or whether they are shelling out any, but in this connection it might be asked, who is bearing the expense of the "campaign of education" which is being conducted by the gold monometallists? The "Sound Money Leagues" keep printing presses running, keep a large force of people employed in directing and mailing the printed matter daily, sent out an immense quantities, consuming tons of paper monthly. With their printed sheets and plate matter (furnished gratuitously) they are editing wholely or partially 842 papers, 339 of which they furnish with printed supplements and 503 with plate matter, which can be cut off and used by the yard or foot as desired. In addition to this they have printed and put in circulation about twenty books, of one of which they have printed about 300,000 copies, and scores of pamphlets and speeches amounting in the aggregate to millions of sheets. How much all this has cost, and is yet costing (for the work of printing and distributing still goes on) we don't know; but who furnishes the money?

BOOK NOTICES.

McClure's Magazine for September is a capital number, with a fine and varied list of contents, beautifully illustrated. One of the interesting articles is on artist Will H. Low and his work, illustrated. Published by S. S. McClure, No. 30 Lafayette Place, New York.

The leading article in *The North American Review* is by the Bishop of Albany, who tells "Why Women do not Want the Ballot," which is followed by a number of other interesting articles by prominent writers. Address The North American Review, No. 3 East Fourteenth street, New York.

The Century Magazine for September presents a continuation of the Life of Napoleon Bonaparte, and also an interesting article on Life in the Tuileries under the second Empire. In addition to these are a number of papers on subjects of interest in this and in other countries, all of which are superbly illustrated. Published by the Century Magazine Co., Union Square. New York.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Asheville *Citizen*: Another of Asheville's old landmarks and respected citizens passed away this morning when Col. I. M. Israel died at his home, 86 Woodfin street. Col. Israel had been compelled to take to his bed about two weeks ago by a general breakdown of his vital forces.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: Mr. Jos. M. Harvell and his little six-year old daughter Annie were crushed to death by a falling tree near Thermal City on Wednesday evening of last week. —— A prominent physician of this county informed us Monday, that about a month ago a lady in his practice gave birth to a child and last week another, fully developed and healthy, put in its appearance, and all are doing well.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: During the past week there have been shipped from Lexington 119 coops of chickens, averaging thirty chickens to the coop. This makes a total of 3,570 chickens. There were at least 1,500 sold here to the local trade, besides those shipped, making a grand total of 5,070. A fair average of what these chickens were sold at is 12 cents a piece, making the whole lot amount to $608.40.

— Charlotte *News*: Mrs. David F. Cannon died at her home in Concord last night, after a short illness, from typhoid fever. —— The *News* learns that there is a gigantic scheme on foot to purchase Linville City, just beyond Blowing Rock. It is stated that John Wanamaker, the great merchant of Philadelphia, is the prime mover in the scheme and with him are some noted capitalists from Philadelphia and New York. From what we understand the plan is to purchase the entire town and transform it into a huge Summer and Winter resort.

— Morganton *Herald*: Mrs. Byard Grady fell in the fire on Monday, September 5nd, and was burned to death. Mr. Byard Grady is a respectable citizen and lives near Hickory Grove, three miles from town. Monday afternoon he and his wife were at work in their garden. He left for the fields and his wife went in the house. This is all he knows of the accident until a little girl, daughter of one of the neighbors, came running to him with the sad news that his wife was dead. The little girl, for some reason, had visited the house, and there found the burnt and charred remains of the unfortunate woman.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: William Miller Huff, the 5-year old son of John D. Huff, a prominent citizen of East Bend, met with a sad death last Saturday while in a room alone. The little fellow found a loaded pistol in the bureau drawer. He took it out and was playing with it, when it was accidentally discharged, the ball entering the abdomen and coming out in the small part of the back. He suffered intensely until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when he died. After the accident he ran to his sister and told her that he had shot himself, but that he did it accidentally. He then called for each member of the family, saying that he wanted to kiss them all good-bye before he died.

TWINKLINGS

— "Women," said the old lady, "are the biggest fools in the world—except men."—*Hardware*.

— "What is the aim of the British radicals?"

"They want to see Great Britain without a peer."—*Puck*.

— "Couldn't your husband be induced to try the faith cure?"

"I think he could. He tried dozens of things he didn't believe in."—*Vogue*.

— "We don't buy our meats at Dicker's any more."

"Why not?"

"He has a horseshoe nailed over his stall."—*Detroit Free Press*.

— "I had a right to expect," said Cholly, after the rain, looking sadly at his soiled and bedraggled trousers, "that my ducks would behave better in the water than this."—*Chicago Tribune*.

All forms of Summer Complaint, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, etc., which are attended by so much

Pain

are quickly relieved and effectually cured by PAIN-KILLER. The standard remedy for these troubles for more than 50 years. It

Goes

without saying, that every kind of pain—internal or external—takes its leave

When

PAIN-KILLER is applied. Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Bites and Stings are all cured by

Pain-Killer

Accept no substitutes or imitations. The genuine bears the name—"Perry Davis & Son"—and is sold everywhere at 25c. a bottle, (double the former quantity).

Remember that all pain goes when Pain-Killer

Comes.

June 8 52t sa fr we

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— With the addition this year, made or projected, of 800,000 spindles to the cotton mills in the South, representing an investment of $15,000,000, doesn't Mr. McKinley see how illogical he is as a Presidential candidate?—*New York World, Dem.*

—— Third term talk is simply what we call in newspaper parlance "fill-up." The minority is this country that would favor a third term for any President is not large enough to carry a single State—not even Rhode Island.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— No matter what Comptroller Bowler may say, it will be difficult for him to convince the people that it was ever intended by the framers of the Constitution to intrust an executive officer with the power to nullify an act of Congress. The Constitution itself provides a way for determining the constitutionality of laws by the trial of cases in the Courts of the United States.—*N. Y. Mercury, Dem.*

A PERTINENT INQUIRY.

[*Correspondence of the Star*]

It is proper to propound a political inquiry in so staunch a Democratic paper as the STAR has always been.

We are informed that there are ten Democratic papers to one Populist paper in the State, yet it is conceded that a majority of the Democratic press did more to advertise Butler and his gang and place him in the Senate than all the other sources combined.

Some few of your "esteemed Democratic contemporaries" daily force the sayings and doings of Butler and his tribe on their readers in carefully selected articles and in abundance. What does it all mean? There is a growing disgust at some of the press in this particular. Will not the same agency, by its course, nominate and elect Russell Governor? It looks that way.

Then, again, there is Mr. G. Z. French, who has more rattlesnake poison in his heart against the Democratic party and the South than any dozen Northerners among us, comes in for his share of advertisement and destinction. Wonder what else this element of the Democratic press will nominate and elect him for? It has already made him virtually sheriff of New Hanover county. B. W.

BURGAW, N. C., Sept. 9, 1895.

NAPOLEON AFTER ARCOLE.

It Was Then That His Imperious Spirit Began to Develop.

The two months between the middle of November, 1796, and the middle of January, 1797, display a marked change in Bonaparte's character and conduct. After Arcole he was a man very different from the novice he had been before Montenotte. Twice his fortunes had hung by a single hair, having been rescued by the desperate bravery of Rampon and his soldiers at Monte Legino and again by Augereau's daring at Lonato. Twice he had barely escaped being made a prisoner—once at Valeggio, once at Lonato. Twice his life had been spared in the heat of battle as if by a miracle, once at Lodi, once again at Arcole.

These facts had apparently left a deep impression on his mind, for they were turned to the best account in making good a new step in social advancement. So far he had been as adventurous as the greatest daredevil among the subalterns, staking his life in every new venture. Hereafter he seemed to appreciate his own value, and to calculate not only the exposures of his person, but the intimacy of his intercourse, with nice adaptation to some great result. Gradually and informally a kind of bodyguard was organized, which, as the idea grew familiar, was skillfully developed into a picked corps, the best officers and finest soldiers being made to feel honored in its membership. The constant attendance of such men necessarily secluded the general in chief from those colleagues who had hitherto been familiar comrades.

Something in the nature of formal etiquette once established, it was easy to extend its rules and confirm them. The generals were thus further and further separated from their superior, and before the new year they had insensibly adopted habits of address which displayed a high outward respect, and virtually terminated all comradeship with one who had so recently been merely the first among equals. Bonaparte's innate tendency to command was under such circumstances hardened into a habit of imperious dictation. In view of what had been accomplished, it would have been impossible, even for the most stubborn democrat, to check the progress. Not one of Bonaparte's principles had failed to secure triumphant vindication.—Professor W. M. Sloane in Century.

Some Help We Get From Microbes.

Ordinary digestion is performed in the stomach and the intestine by means of soluble ferments secreted by the organic cells, which attack alimentary substances, dissociate them and render them assimilable, and this is perceived to be a function very similar to that of microbes. The digestive passages, however, contain immense quantities of microbes continually brought in with the food, multiplying infinitely and performing exceedingly complex offices. Even if we take up only a few of these offices, we are compelled of necessity to assume that they intervene in digestive operations, either as aids to the organic diastases or as themselves effective agents. M. Duclaux, insisting on this point, has remarked that some cellulóses are capable of being attacked only by microbes, no organic juice having sufficient strength to affect them. M. Pasteur does not believe in the possibility of digestion in a medium completely deprived of microbes.—Popular Science Monthly.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

CHANGED THE PACK.

LOST WITH CARDS, BUT WON THE WHOLE ROLL WITH HANDS.

The Strangers Beat the Local Poker Players Down to the Last Deal, When the Lanky Man Raised the Colonel and His Partner Up a Tree.

"I wouldn't advise a stranger in the back country of Arkansas to play poker with the natives, for he is as sure to lose in the long run as the sun is to rise," said the colonel, picking the orange slice out of the glass and chewing it up. "They ain't so strong on holding or playing their cards after they get 'em, but when the game breaks up they get in their fine work powerfully heavy. Like to hear about 'em?

"Well, what I'm going to tell you is gospel truth and no foolishness. Along about 1880 I was down in Little Rock when a partner of mine came in from Indian Territory and proposed a cotton buying trip through the lower part of the state. So we went. We made some pretty good deals for small crops and at last reached a place called Guffer's Store. There were half a dozen houses and a blacksmith shop in the town, but seven miles away there was a lively burg named Horton Center. A small railroad passed there, and it was the gathering place for all the railroad hands and countrymen for miles around. They fought chickens all day Sunday and played cards all night every night in the week. Tobe Jenkins, my partner, and myself concluded we'd go over there one day and take a whirl with the animals, so we started out early to tramp it. The road was good and mostly through a dried swamp close grown with trees.

"It didn't take us long to get acquainted in Horton Center. The glad hand was put out everywhere, and there was a jug or a tickler back of every one. After a couple of hours of this welcoming business somebody suggested a little game of draw just to pass the time, and a tall, lanky man said that as it was pretty warm we might as well go to his house and play on his piazzer, as he called it. After the game had been going on half an hour or so Tobe and I just looked at each other. It was the softest, easiest outfit we had ever struck. The other four players just threw their money away, making the biggest fool bets anybody ever saw. Fact is, they couldn't have been worse poker players if they hadn't seen a card before in their lives. By 8 o'clock at night we had all the money in sight, and Tobe said we'd better be starting out, as it was a long walk home, and the moon would be getting low down before we could reach there. The tall, lanky fellow begged us to stay all night, but we had to refuse. We started home for Guffer's Store through the woods just loaded down with cash and pretty near $450 winner, when all of a sudden we heard dogs baying behind us. We both recognized hounds. Tobe said he reckoned somebody was coon hunting, but thought it was a mighty funny time of the year for 'em to do it, and he began to tell about a coon hunt he had gone on once, when he broke off.

"'Pard,' he hollered, 'got a tree. Those dogs are after us.'

"I shinned up one, and Tobe took another, and in two minutes the meanest lot of big mouthed, mangy hounds you ever saw were cavorting around under us howling like hyenas. We both hoped somebody would come, and pretty soon somebody did. It was the tall, lanky man. He came up and quieted the dogs and then leaned on a long barreled gun and proceeded to address us. He said he was mighty pained to do what he had to do, but the fact was that Horton's Center had been victimized ever since the railroad came by poker playing strangers, who came in and cleaned up all the ready money in the community. He was sorry to say that we had returned the cordial hospitality extended to us in the same cruel way. We had gone into a game with the mayor, the town marshal, the leading merchant and the county treasurer, which was himself.

"The county treasurer had staked the other gentlemen with all the available public funds, and we had skillfully—he would not say dishonestly—won them all. It was his duty, therefore, to require us to hand the winnings and any other small change we might have about us back. The dogs were not hungry, but would get so after awhile, and when we got tired of roosting and came down they might appease their appetites with us. Besides, there were some other citizens of Horton Center back in the woods who could pick a possum out of the highest tree in the bottoms on the darkest night in the year. Did we shell out? We did. We threw the money we had down on the ground, and the tall, lanky man gathered it up. Then he said good night and whistled to the dogs.

"'You'll have a safe road to Guffer's,' he remarked in a hearty tone as he moved off, 'and mebbe it might be as well of you didn't mention this heer little eppyzode when you gits thar.' Tobe and I left Arkansas in three days, and I reckon some Arkansas cotton planters are waiting for us to come for their crops yet."—Washington Post.

Touts and Tipsters.

The lack of knowledge of horseflesh on the part of backers as a body is no less surprising than true, and it renders them an easy prey to blatant touts, who know little or nothing, but profess much. Some of the advertising tipsters go under several names and send different probable winners under their various cognomens whenever a race has an open appearance. Thus there is every probability that, under one or other of the aliases, a winner or two will be predicted pretty frequently.

One tipster at least trades under no fewer than five different names and addresses and always claims to have given winners under one or other of his names. His manner of working is simplicity itself. He sends his advertisement to the newspaper which he favors with his patronage, leaving a blank space after such words as "Gave yesterday"—such and such horses—and in the evening, at the close of the day's racing, he telegraphs as an addition to his advertisement the names of two or more winners which he claims to have given.—Westminster Review.

The Unknowable.

"This hash," complained the cheerful idiot, "is simply awful, Maud Edith—simply awful!"

"Oh, dry up," pleasantly retorted the waiter girl. "You don't know anything about hash anyway."

"Neither does any one else," replied the idiot.—Indianapolis Journal.

Rough on the Old Man.

Father (who has been helping a son in his school work)—What did the teacher remark when you showed him the translation?

Johnny—He said I was getting more stupid every day.—Tit-Bits.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve a poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

Astonishing Experiments.

The astonishing and inhuman possibility of building up living animals from parts of several animals has been demonstrated by Dr. C. Born, a German physiologist. The experiments were made with tadpoles and other larvæ of amphibians. Each of these were cut in two, and different parts were placed together in various ways, when some of them united, the hinder more readily than the fore parts. Two hinder parts, each with or without a heart, united in 24 hours, the monstrosity living and growing for a week or more.—Newcastle Chronicle.

Suit-able.

"My," said the shoe clerk boarder, "but I did get a fine lot of sarcasm from my tailor when I had to stand him off again. Still, I rather think I deserved it."

"In other words," gurgled the cheerful idiot, "you deem his remarks both cutting and fitting."—Indianapolis Journal.

Eyes and Darkness.

Objects in a dark room cannot at first be seen by one going in from the sunlight, because the pupil of the eye has been contracted during the exposure, and cannot at once enlarge to admit sufficient rays of light to enable the individual to see clearly.

Wanted It Out Anyway.

My friend, the major, tells me some good stories about the gallant men who inhabit the marine barracks at Charlestown. The latest incident involves a brave sergeant who was going the rounds one night to see that all the lights were out in the barracks rooms. Coming to a room where he thought he saw a lamp shining, he roared, "Put out that light there!"

"It's the moon, sergeant!" replied one of the soldiers.

Not hearing very well, the sergeant cried in return: "I don't care what it is! Put it out!"—Boston Globe.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard		7¾@	8¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ₩ lb		13½@	14
Sides, ₩ lb		8½@	8½
Shoulders, ₩ lb		@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ₩ lb		6½@	6¾
Shoulders, ₩ lb		6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb		@	25
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	53
Virginia Meal	60	@	65
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	75
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
Skim	9	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	21
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	5	@	6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen		@	14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	4 00
Straight		@	3 75
First Patent		@	4 50
GLUE— ₩ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	54
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	85
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	2½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	90
North Carolina	6½	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (City sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	35	@	37½
" in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	20
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 50
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City mess	14 00	@	14 50
Rump		@	13 50
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	28
Lisbon		@	25
Asheraft		@	25
on 125 ₩ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Sap	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grand'd		5⅝@	5¾
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern		3½@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	6 00	@	14
R. O Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	10	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb		@	3
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	16
Clear of burr	12½	@	13
Burr		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quiet and steady at 34½ cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1 12½ per bbl for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	5½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	7 1-16	" "
Middling	7½	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	71 bales
Spirits Turpentine	95 casks
Rosin	444 bbls
Tar	324 bbls
Crude Turpentine	13 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 10.—Evening—Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange quoted steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 489@489¼ for sixty days and 489¾@490¼ for demand. Commercial bills 488@488¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 113½; United States twos 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds steady.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 10—Evening—Cotton steady; middling gulf 8⅝c; middling 8¾c.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; September 8 11, October 8 14, November 8 21, December 8 28c, January 8 34, February 8 38, March 8 43, April 8 48, May —, Sales 307,600 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 1,249 bales; exports to Great Britain 546 bales; to France 300 bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 36 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 679 bales; stock (actual) 161,861 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 9,191 bales; exports to Great Britain 549 bales; to France 300 bales; to the Continent — bales; stock 399,583 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 23,768 bales; exports to Great Britain 799 bales; to France 300 bales, to the Continent 200 bales

Total since September 1—Net receipts 37,388 bales; exports to Great Britain 799 bales; exports to France 276 bales; exports to the Continent 743 bales.

NEW YORK, September 10.—Evening.—Flour—the market was neglected and quotations were weak: winter wheat, low grades $2 15@2 60; fair to fancy $3 75@3 25; patents $3 50@3 75; Minnesota clear $3 65@3 10; patents $3 80@4 00; low extra $2 15@2 60; city mills $3 90@4 15; do patents $4 00@4 25; Southern flour was quiet and weak; common to fair extra $3 00@2 70; good to choice $2 80@3 00. Wheat—spot dull and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 62½@63¼c; afloat 62½@63¼c; options opened weaker and lost ¼c, rallied ¼c and reacted, closing easy ⅝@⅝c below yesterday, with a light trade; sales included No.

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 ly

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

TWO VIEWS.

THE PESSIMIST'S VIEW.

Life's a bubble—pricked at that!
Substance vanished all away.
Stuffin's out—collapsed, sir, flat!
Little wonder, then, I say,
    Men should sigh,
    Weep an die.
All the world's a fraud—a cheat,
Bitter mingles with each sweet,
Stones are ours in place of bread,
Men are fools, an hope is dead.
    Oh, my, oh—
    I told you so!
Boo-hoo-hoo—don't you see?
That's the way it looks to me.

THE OPTIMIST'S VIEW.

Everybody can't be clever.
Anybody can be jolly.
Sheddin tears won't help it, never.
Weepin seems such awful folly.
    Be a man!
    That's my plan.
Best world ever I was in—
Keeps a body on the grin!
Rain today? What do I care.
Next day's certain to be fair.
Sun shines every day—some place—
Bless his kindly, good old face!
    Life's replete
    With all things sweet.
Ha, ha, ha! don't you see?
That's the way it looks to me.
—Elizabeth A. Vose in Youth's Companion.

THE BOOMER'S BABY.

They all looked tired. The horses walked with heads low hung and pendulous, slacked traces hanging by their dripping flanks. The dog trotted under the wagon, looking as if he had long grown automatic or was a part of the loaded vehicle and not a free agent. In the cool morning he had gone sniffing into every fence row, making excursions into field and wood, wading in wayside pools, challenged every passing dog, but now he jogged along with weary feet and half closed eyes in a way that told of a day of hard travel. The man that walked at the wheel had a tired droop to his body. His clothes lay in creases about his shoulders and thighs, and these creases were marked by the white dust of the Kansas road. But the figure that spoke most eloquently of weariness was on the spring seat of the white covered wagon. The canvas cover had been turned back from the front hoop that held it over their heads, so that, now the sun was getting low, this weary, calico clad, sunbonneted woman might get the breeze. It came dry and warm over the rustling corn and long dusty hedges, but she was glad to have it fan her sunburned cheek.

"How much farther are you goin to go?" this woman asked of the dusty man.

"Well, I dunno." Before he answered her he rubbed his hand across his grizzled chin and looked ahead down that hill and up the next. His neck was stretched forward and out, not unlike a turtle's. It gave him an eager but baffled look, as if he had long looked toward an object that constantly receded. Many men throughout this region have that look in their faces.

They had not noticed two men sitting by the roadside—one perched on a stone that marked the corner of a section of land, the other seated on the grass. Both were barefoot; both had the tanned skin, the eye pale in color and reddened at its edges, the crisp, unkempt hair and beard; the yellow, uneven teeth; the horny hands that tell of life spent in wresting a subsistence from the earth. As the wagon stopped beside them they scarcely turned their eyes, much less giving the full front and attentive gaze that asks questions and promises interest. No preliminary salutations were exchanged. Said the man of the wagon, "Can you all tell me how far 'tis to Kedah Spring?"

"'Bout a mile," answered he of the cornerstone.

"'Bout three-quarter, ain't it, Joe?" said the other.

"Oh, I reckon so. I dunno."

The tired dog sat down in the dust under the wagon. The tired horses hung their heads a little lower and brushed the flies from their heaving sides. The tired woman stirred in the seat, took off her split sunbonnet and, rolling it up, put it behind her. The tired man looked down at his dusty boots and up along the dusty road, as if he were wondering how much longer one could measure the other. Then they moved on. After going a half dozen steps he said, over his shoulder, "I'm obliged to yer." Neither answered. But when the wagon had jolted down into the hollow said he of the rock:

"More er them d——d boomers."

"Yep," said the other; "he'd 'a' better staid in Mizzoura."

They knew he was from Missouri, because so many like him had gone along that way during the spring and summer months.

This road led south across the last two counties of southern Kansas to "the strip"—the strip that had been given to the Cherokee Indians and was now to be opened to white settlers. Long ago the cattlemen, who leased the land of the Indians, had been driven off. "Give a white man as good a chance as a Texas steer," the people all urged. The eager settlers had regarded this as assurance that it was soon to be opened to settlement, so, early in the spring of 1893, they had begun to gather at the lines of the adjoining states. All summer along this road they had come. To the men in the corn rows and harvest fields they seemed adventurers, idlers, insolent in their leisure. They had forgotten in the 10 or 15 intervening years how they themselves had come in just such wagons and with just such patient slowness to their now well cultivated farms. The two men by the road were exchanging in drawling tones some neighborhood news—matters of crops and "help" and sickness chiefly. They had thought of going on to Kedah Springs for their mail, which consisted of the Wichita Weekly News. Letters they received only at long intervals. One had been heard to exclaim at the sight of an envelope, "Well, I wonder who's dead back home now!"

But why did he damn the boomer? Because he was not at work, nor could be for months. Everybody, except the eager settlers, knew it would be a long time before the red tape necessary for Uncle Sam's official acts would unwind itself. Then, too, he suspected him of drawing a pension.

"How can a man be a-trailin round the yearth 'less he's a-drawin pay? What's he goin to eat, him and his childern? They're all got a wife and childern. No batchin for them, d—n 'em!"

Further, he suspected the travelers, most unjustly, of testing his roasting ears, his hay and his melons. The merchant waited on the boomer with a bad grace, for he looked long and bought little, blocking up the streets with his wagons and buggies, lead horses, colts and dogs. So in country and in town the boomer was damned. Seeing things in their true light would have taught them this was an unnecessary function. If poverty and hardship and weariness and sickness were not enough, they might add their curses.

For its capacity to carry things high and leave them hopelessly shattered and valueless the western town "boom" might aptly be compared to the western cyclone. In a nest of those beautiful green, softly rounded hills that are such a revelation to eastern eyes, accustomed to angles, lay Kedah Springs. Here could be found seven kinds of medicinal water, sky that compared with Italy's in its deep and restful blue, a never failing southern breeze and a rich soil. But the speculator had put up the great hotel and bathhouse, run up the price of lots, created fictitious values and gone elsewhere. Those that got away didn't care. Those that staid there were sorry.

The only demonstration of regret was a heavy downpour of rain—a cloudburst, the newspaper correspondent called it—which caused the artificial lake to rise and carry away the banks that held it captive. The sick who came to drink and bathe in the waters regretted the lost lake, but no one had planned to redam it. It was not a boomer.

When the sun, like a great golden ball, was slipping down behind the green hills, the boomer's outfit came slowly down into the scattered town. But the boomer's wife did not think of the sun as a beautiful golden ball. Its hot rays had beaten on the wagon cover all day. She was glad it was down.

In a cottonwood grove by the springs about 100 yards from the big hotel, they camped. It was Saturday night. "It is only eight miles now to the strip," the man said. "We'll rest tomorrow." So all day Sunday the boomer's wife sat in or close around her wagon. She saw the country people come in crowds, drink and chatter and go. During the afternoon a crowd of pretty girls came. One of them wore a white lace trimmed dress, looking in it only as a woman born south of Mason and Dixon's line can look. That reminded Mary. She opened a small old fashioned trunk that was in one corner of the wagon and handled very tenderly some little garments there. They were not purple and fine linen. One little gown—the only white one—had pinned to its tiny sleeve a bit of lace. She would sew it on. But it was Sunday. Yes, but she must sew it on. Tomorrow it might be too late.

And it would have been.

At last all the passers were gone. The boomers spread down their bed in the wagon, putting all their other possessions under the wagon, where they were guarded by the dog, not weary and lifeless today, but alert and belligerent. Having stood or walked about all day, the man was weary and was soon fast asleep. But the woman was awake. She had time to listen to the wind sighing among the tall marsh grasses that grew in the lake bed, to hear the rustle of the cottonwood leaves, to wonder if the little birds, whose soft twitter came to her ears, had their heads under their wings or were peering about in the darkness. She thought of her home back in the Missouri mountains. It had not been much of a home. She was an orphan who worked out until the big Ben had married her a year ago. She thought her life a dreary one as she looked back on it tonight; she felt very ill and miserable and so fell a-crying. Ben was awakened. He brought the village doctor, a great, soft handed, soft voiced man. He was as gentle with the boomer's wife and as tender with the boomer's child as if they had been great folk. The next morning the ladies at the hotel expressed themseleves as amazed, shocked, amused or indignant. The majority felt very righteous in the last sentiment, and expressed themselves without reserve until one quiet woman said: "Maybe the little boomer will do a great work in the world, my dears. He is not the first babe that was born of parents too poor to find room in the inn."

They had all forgotten that, it seems. But then that happened long ago—1,800 years.

Mary grew very familiar with the sound of the wind in the tall salt grass and among the cottonwood trees. The baby seemed to thrive. She was young and strong. At the end of a week they went on.

* * * * * * *

The tall green corn needed rain. The hot wind went rustling and whispering among its green blades and dusted the earth. The wheat harvest was over, and here and there could be heard the whir of the thrashing machine. There were great orchards of apples and peaches bending with fruit. There were miles of beautiful, close clipped hedge. The house standing in uninclosed yards looked comfortable and prosperous enough.

"Well, Mary," said Ben, looking back to see her resting with the baby in the middle of the wagon, "this is God's country, ain't it? Five year from now we'll have a home like these right across here in the strip. They tell me that ten year ago this country looked just like the strip does now. I tell you this is a green country, where you can get a home for the askin! I'm glad I'm a 'Merican citizen, I am."

On the state line between Kansas and the Cherokee strip is a wide road. To this they came. There it lay—the promised land. The long, soft swelling hills were covered with the fine light green grass. Do you know the beautiful tender green that comes to your fields when the winter grain is just peeping up and the leaf buds are just bursting; when the bluebird and the martin are house hunting, with no small twittering and flutter of dainty wings? This is the green that carpeted the earth as far as Ben's glad sight could reach. Not a tree was to be seen, but he knew they were along the streams. He had not studied the Cherokee News and Boomer's Guide for nothing.

At the world's fair they built streets to show the curious just how odd a bit of foreign town can be. They have proved interesting and profitable attractions, but not more unique than this street down which Ben and Mary now drove. There are some sights only possible in this United States. They drove eastward. To their right lay the wide, rolling prairie. Near the road it was cropped close by horses and cows staked out there, but farther out the grass was high enough to ripple in the wind. To their left stretched a continuous row of houses—and such houses! Here was a dugout, next an arbor of boughs with one or two canvas sides, then a shanty of upright planks, or a "dobie." One man had made for himself a house of old tin. Another had a great hollow haystack, in which his family slept and found shelter from the rain. There were tents of every size and kind. Wagons were put to the most unique uses. Some took the cover off and used that as a bedroom. Others had the body, bottom up, standing on four short poles—looking like a great dead fall waiting to crush the prostrate sleepers. Many had erected a frail pretense of a house on the wagon. This sort of a settler was ready to drive his claim and begin housekeeping.

No reader of the newspapers needs to be told how this land was to be settled. Each man must pledge himself to be a bona fide settler and be provided with a badge to wear on his shirt front or coat lapel. The settlers swarmed the borders. But the president must send out a proclamation before the guns could be fired that would send them teeming over the line.

Ben at last found a space to stop. Like more pretentious house hunters, he wanted pleasant neighbors. He selected a little place cut off from the other camps by an arm of the creek. The bed of the stream was dry and dusty now. Water must be bought by the barrel. One big elm tree gave them shade. He staked out the team, built a fire, and, having given Mary her tea and cracker and eaten his own bacon and bread, he sat down to smoke. Then he hunted fuel until dark, finding only enough sticks and twigs to cook breakfast. Wood was scarce. In fact, one of their neighbors stated the case truthfully when he said, pausing with one great heavy boot on the prostrate tongue of the wagon: "Yes, siree. Wood is skase; water, too, corn, too, and money—whew! Fact is, everything is skase 'cept boomers. Plenty o' them. This ole man over here," pointing with his thumb, "he's been in seven booms, and he 'lows he never saw sech hard times, and his seven daughters, they 'low the same." His voice declared him to be a native of the Tennessee mountains, but he spoke with that large composure and cheerful pessimism that marks the western man. He climbed on to his wagon and rode away, leaving them staring after him with the feeling of being unexpected and undesired guests.

The days that followed seemed very long to Ben. He felt so eager to do something. All the men along the line scattered at early morning. Some went to work on the adjacent farms. Many went to the neighboring town to talk and wonder when the strip would be opened. Many who had mowing machines drove off across the prairie and came home at night with great loads of soft, light green hay. Fine stacks were common. The boomers would buy it, they said. Were more coming? Yes. Every day there came more wagons, more women, more merry, sun browned children, more tired dogs. Some went away in disgust after a few weeks, even days in some cases.

At length Ben went away to town to buy flour and bacon. Mary went, in response to an invitation, to spend the day with the seven sisters who had been in seven booms. Their ages ranged from 10 to 30. None had ever married, although there were several brown babies playing around. The mother of the family had died in Oklahoma. They lived in three tents and half a dozen wagons, and with plenty to eat and to wear were not unhappy. The three elder smoked pipes. The next "played the fiddle." All went barefoot. All swore when they felt like it—not angrily nor obscenely, but merely as a relief when some such casualty occurred as stepping on a live coal, or the waste of precious water, or when one of the colts put his nose into a pot of vegetables set by to cool. Today the calves had chewed up some clothing, and loud and long were the denunciations of "whoever left them things a-hangin out." All paused in the midst of this domestic tempest to welcome Mary, when she came creeping over with a bundle that they knew contained the baby. They gave her the best chair and then stood in an expectant half circle. God help the woman who never wonders what the unwrapped baby is like!

Mary made a pretty picture as she sat there in her shabby old brown dress that just matched her soft eyes and pretty hair, clinging in tender little locks about her face and neck. Her eyes had that fine self forgetting look that only pride of motherhood can bring. She was a young thing and had never noticed a baby carefully, so she did not realize what a poor morsel of humanity she was showing them.

"He's got nice hair," said one.

"What's his name?" asked another.

"Moses," she answered. "He was born travelin, and he was goin to the promised lan, the doctor said, and called him Moses, and Ben never cared. I call him Mosie when I think of him as gettin bigger, but now he's jes' baby, yer know."

One of the sturdy little brown boys pushed through the line of sisters, and after putting his finger in the tight grasp of the little Moses stood with legs wide-spread, staring first at the baby and then at its mother.

"Ain't he mighty little?" said one of the younger sisters.

"Well, he ain't jes' big. Children a month old ain't gennerly big," said the oldest of the seven.

"Is he too little? Don't you think he's all right?" asked Mary, with a frightened look that touched the heart of the brown boy's mother. Ten minutes before she had spanked that young man with much energy and then threatened similar punishment to one of the younger sisters. It was this same girl who had asked if the baby was not "mighty little." Liz, they called her. She was rewarded by an irate glance from the elder, who turned the little Moses softly on his mother's knee and said kindly: "Yes, he is mighty little, and he's pore and puny; but, law, that ain't nothin! Look at Grover," pointing to the brown boy who still stood by the baby. "He wuz jes' this pore onct."

"Law, that's a whopper! He never wuz," said Liz.

Here the sturdy Grover added to the discord by striking out at Liz and yelling: "I wuz, too; I know I wuz!" and then fell to crying. This all to show, very likely, that he was neither "pore" nor "puny." He was comforted by his mother, and Liz was sent away in disgrace to peel the potatoes, but she was heard to mutter to herself as she went: "'Tain't so. I bet it dies too. Jane is so mean."

Mary laid her hand on the boy's head, and with the other smoothed the soft hair of the little Moses, who had fallen asleep in spite of the noises about him.

Yes, he did look very little and old. Strange she had never noticed it before. A great tear rose from the mother's heart and dropped down on the sleeping child. Thus was he baptized—Moses.

When Ben drove into Arkansas City, he was astonished at the number of boomers he met. He had bought his flour, bacon, rice, sugar and coffee and was about to leave the store when his eye was arrested by the sight of a pair of tiny red shoes. Small as they were, they were a world too wide for the feet of baby Moses, but he bought them, counting out one of the silver dollars that were getting very low in his jeans pockets. As he went away to get his wagon he was attracted to a crowd gathered in and around an unoccupied store. A florid man was talking. It was something about the strip. More speeches followed. All had the same trend—the strip must be opened, and soon; something must be done; it would be too late for wheat to be put in; why not send somebody a committee to Washington to interview the president and hurry matters up? And so on and on for an hour or more. Three men spoke. Three were suggested as desirable men to put on the committee. Some one moved a collection be made. It was seconded and carried. The boomers made no motions, named no men, but they put in the money. Of the thousand men present none gave less than 50 cents. Some gave as much as $5. That seemed little enough to pay for hurrying up the opening. It was a pleasant time for a trip east. The president was away at his summer home. The committee went first to Washington, then to New York and back by way of Chicago. Did they hurry matters?

When Ben got back to Mary, he found her sitting against the elm tree with the baby on her lap. He had brought, besides the provisions, a little tent.

"I got a tent, Mary, for you and the little kid to stay in days when I am away gettin hay, for I guess I'd better get some hay too. All the folks has got some."

When it was put up, and a bright fire crackled in front of it, Mary sat and watched Ben prepare supper and felt very comfortable and happy. It seemed so nice to have even that much of a home. The baby did not look so frail and weak now. The little red shoes were twice too large, but "he'll grow to 'em," she said.

At last the strip was to be opened. President and secretary and commissioners had settled when and how it was to be done, and in every newspaper in the land the day was announced.

The boomers had seemed thick before; now they swarmed. Along the line all was bustle and excitement. New people came every hour. Young men rode races up and down the dividing road to test the speed of their horses for the important day. Town-site schemers mixed with the settlers and reaped a rich harvest.

The old man who had complained of the scarcity of everything but boomers had driven away over the hills and not returned. But they brought him in one night, on a hay wagon, with a bullet hole in his head.

"He was a 'sooner,' and somebody killed him," they said to one another as they buried him where he had camped a week before. Nobody knew who had done it. Nobody had authority to punish a crime committed on the strip. His grave would serve as a warning to others to keep off until the guns were fired on the 16th.

The 16th came. The wagons were loaded at early dawn. The horses were fed and harnessed. The best one was saved for "the run." The men were all excited. Every one who had a pistol fastened it about him. He hardly knew why. The soldiers rode up and down the line. The land offices were choked with perspiring men and weary clerks.

Ben had told Mary that their money was nearly all gone, "and I'll be mighty glad to get to work," he added.

"Yes," she answered, "I will, too, for seems to me like the baby is poorly. Campin don't agree with him."

Half an hour before noon the eldest of the seven sisters went over to where Mary was bending over the baby.

"Law, he's a-dyin!" she gasped, kneeling amid the litter of the camp to put an arm around poor Mary.

In the midst of so much eager strife to gain a foothold and live, little Moses seemed very indifferent to life. He lay feebly gasping on his mother's knee. She had no thought but for him. Ben stood behind her. He was sorry—oh, very sorry, but—it was time to "make the run." What could he do?

The hour of noon was nigh. All round the strip crowded the thousands of eager men pushing for places in front, ready to make the mad race for land. And there were women in the press, and—let us be thankful that in America chivalry is not yet dead—these rough men gave way and yielded them positions in front. At last noon came. The cannon roared and echoed and re-echoed around the lines. Away rushed the crowds in frantic race for homes, trampling each other in their mad haste, well knowing that through force and speed and selfishness and greed the prizes were to be won.

But Ben was not in the crowd. After the long journey to the promised land, after the weary waiting and hoping, he now stood by Mary's side and fanned little Moses, who lay faintly gasping in the stifling heat. Through all the long hot summer weather his little heart had struggled on, but when might and greed bore down their fellows in the press and galloped before in the savage rout, the small Moses turned his face to his mother's bosom, of which he would never more be in need, and went over the line alone. His little hand held fast the secret of why he had ever lived.

In an hour the camp, where all had been life and bustle, was deserted and still. Some forgotten chickens were scratching in the straw; a lame horse munched some feed a little child had mercifully left him. The birds came and perched on forgotten barrels and tent poles, peering among the rubbish and calling to one another. The seat of the wagon made a bier for the little boomer. He wore the red shoes and the little lace trimmed gown. "I sewed it on a Sunday," Mary moaned, "and I ought not to 'a' done it."

They put him under a little mound beside the long grave of the "sooner." The next day they started back to Missouri. After a few days they were overtaken by many others going back, with their craving for land still unsatisfied.

"I hope yer ain't a-layin it up agin the baby that he died, are yer, Ben?" Mary queried.

"No, honey," he answered. "Pore baby! He couldn't help it."—Pauline C. B. Stone in Chicago Times-Herald.

A Wonderful Memory.

Magliabecci had a memory so extraordinary that it seemed to dwarf all his other mental faculties. He read all ancient and modern languages that had a literature and was familiar with the title and contents of every known book. He once said that he could repeat the titles of over 500,000 books written in many languages on a diversity of subjects. His whole life was given to study. He commonly remained at work all night, and when nature could endure no more he lay down wherever he chanced to be, and with the floor for a couch, a book for a pillow and covered with an old tattered cloak he would sleep for a few hours, then rise and go to work again. He literally knew everything that was worth knowing in his time, but produced nothing of his own.

Behind the Age.

New Clerk (anxious to show his shrewdness)—Mr. Sellfast, I have an idea. Put a little more lead into your weights. Then your customers will get overweight, and when they deal elsewhere they'll think other grocers are cheats. You can make up by adulterating the goods a little.

Grocer—The goods are adulterated to the utmost limit already. Now skip down cellar and bring up another lot of Maine herring for sardines, and a gross or two of cottonseed oil for olive.—New York Weekly.

Sore Throat
Lameness
Sore Eyes
Soreness
Catarrh
Bruises
Burns
Cuts
Piles
Female Complaints
Rheumatism

USE POND'S EXTRACT

AND ALL

Inflammation

Sold only in our own bottles. All druggists.
POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N.Y.

PILES. POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT.

It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over *Piles*, however severe.

Also for *Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c.* Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.

aug 95 D&W su we fr

Summer Resorts.

Warren White Sulphur Springs, VIRGINIA.

The Oldest Summer Resort in the United States. Established 1734.

TERMS.

Per week, one person $15.00
Per month, one person 40.00
Two persons in one room 70.00

Special rates to parties of three or more.

Good Fishing, Boating and Bathing.

DISTANCE FROM

Richmond & Danville R. R. 1 mile.
Norfolk & Western R. R.... 3 miles.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R..... 4 miles.

Eight different waters, namely: White, Red and Blue Sulphur, Alum, Iron, Arsenic, Chalybeate and Lithia.

On top of the "Three Top Range" of the Masamitten chain of Mountains. Elevation 2,100 feet above the sea. No mosquitoes, gnats or malaria.

Address, C. W. CULLEN & SON, Cullen P. O., Virginia.

je 9 3m

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

my 23 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Not Condensed
Not Revised,
Not Mutilated.

—BUT—

The Great And Only

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide

Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,
9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses. and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

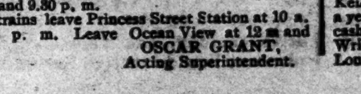
J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER JULY 28TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

aug 3 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street .. Ar	6 20
10 34	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	4 25
11 07	Lv.. Maysville......... Lv	3 51
11 22	Lv.. Pollocksville...... Lv	3 36
12 01	Ar.. Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9 30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT 8, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.38 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkins 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m, Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.25 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 8.45 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 7 11 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.33 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †6 11 a m, arrives Sumter †9 40 a m. Leave Sumter †9 50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †12 35 a m. Leaves Sumter 4 19 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †2 50 a m, arrives Sumter †5 40 p m, Leaves Sumter †6 15 p m, arrives Darlington †7 45 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

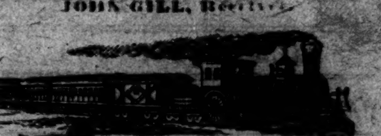
Address all letters to THE TIMES.

IS KENTUCKY A DOUBTFUL STATE?

The peculiar political conditions that exist in Kentucky have led many people to believe that the State is a doubtful one and that the Republicans have a chance to carry it this fall. For this reason there is great interest, both at home and abroad, in accurate and reliable political news from all parts of the State. The Weekly Courier-Journal is now covering this field perfectly, and it is publishing the news without bias or prejudice. A close reader of the Weekly Courier-Journal should be able to forecast in advance what will be the outcome of the State election next November. In addition to giving all the political news and all the news of every kind, the Weekly Courier Journal is offering to its subscribers $6,000 in cash presents for guesses as to the exact vote and closest to the exact vote will be received by the Democratic, Republican and Populist candidates for Governor of Kentucky. The price of the paper is only one dollar a year. Sample copies containing full details of the cash present plan will be sent free to any address. Write to COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY, Louisville, Ky. aug 21 3t

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2
5 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar... Fayetteville ... Lv	12 45
	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv.... Sanford Lv	2 16
10 50 a m	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv.... Walnut Cove.... Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar.... Walnut Cove.... Lv	6 30 "
8 29 "	Lv.... Rural Hall.... Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	8 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar.... Bennettsville... Lv	8 15 a. m
6 12 "	Ar..... Maxton..... Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv.... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 51 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 25 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 15. MIXED	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. .. Lv	5 50 a m
4 20 "	Lv..... Climax.... Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv... Greensboro... A	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED daily ex sun
Leave Greensboro........................	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale........................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison........................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED daily ex sun
Leave Madison........................	12 30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale........................	1 35
Arrive Greensboro........................	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

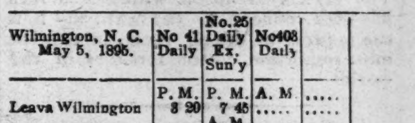
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No. 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 1[illegible]	12 45	
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 09
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43
Leave Charlotte			10 43
Leave Lincolnton			12 05
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 50
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

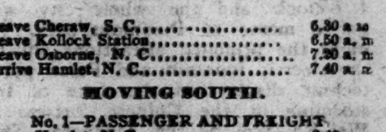
For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.,....................	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station,....................	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.,....................	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.,....................	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

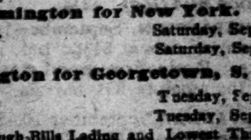
Leave Hamlet, N. C.,....................	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.,....................	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station,....................	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.,....................	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North, South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Sept. 14
CROATAN,	Saturday, Sept. 21

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Sept. 14
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Sept. 21

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, Sept. 10
ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Sept. 17

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. sep 8 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEP. 11, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced one to two points, lost this and declined eight to ten points, recovered this and advanced nine to ten points, and then reacted and closed barely steady at a net advance of five points, with sales of 307,600 bales. The Bureau stated the condition at 70.8 against 77.9 a month ago, 85.9 a year ago and 73.4 at this time in 1893. The decrease in the crop is 7.01 within a month, and it is 15.1 lower than a year ago. Liverpool was easier on the spot, but without quotable change, the sales being 6,000 bales; futures declined two to two and a half points, recovered two points, then reacted two points and finally closed quiet at a net decline of two to two and a half points. New Orleans declined eleven points, but recovered this and advanced eleven to sixteen points, but part of the rise was lost later. Dry goods less active. Spot cotton here was steady and unchanged, with sales of 679 bales for spinning. The port receipts were 9,191 bales, against 2,830 this day last week and 13,558 last year; thus far this week 23,768 bales, against 6,159 thus far last week. The Southern spot markets were generally firm and higher. Memphis advanced 1-16c; Mobile, Baltimore and St. Louis ⅛c, and New Orleans 3-16c. New Orleans sold 4,000 bales. Receipts there to-morrow estimated at 1,400 to 1,600 bales, against 77 last Wednesday and 3,648 on the same day last year.

To day's features: The Bureau report was distinctly bullish. It requires considerable sophistry to read anything else in it but a decidedly bullish meaning. Some may think it altogether too strong, and especially when it gives the condition of Texas as low as 56, but taking the report as a whole it was just about what the more radical wing of the bull party had expected. There was, however, a considerable liquidation at one time and for a while prices receded, but later on, a wave of buying orders raised the price easily. Shorts were buying and so were outsiders. The drought in Texas and Tennessee continues, and no rain of any consequence is predicted for these States during the next thirty-six hours. Wall street has been buying very heavily of late. Cotton is admittedly the most popular market of the moment down town. Europe is expected to have bought more or less, and in spite of the heavy advance during the last few weeks the market still responds more readily to bullish than to bearish news. The receipts at the ports were comparatively liberal, everything considered, especially considering the fact that the crop last year was not only early, but the largest on record, but the crop conditions dominate the market. The Texas condition within a month has been reduced 15 per cent., and it is the poorest in fifteen years, in this the most important cotton territory in the world.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat Closed Lower—Corn and Oats in Sympathy with Wheat—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, September 11.—Greater receipts in the Northwest and in consequence thereof another loss in the price of wheat took place to-day. Minneapolis and Duluth reported inspections of 1,764 cars this morning, and at the opening of the market prices immediately declined. December wheat opened from 59⅛c to 59c, sold between 59⅛@59⅛c and 59⅜@58⅛c, closing at 58¾@58⅞c—⅝@¾c under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and ⅛@¾c per bushel lower.

Corn—The undertone of corn was firm, but that did not deter prices from sympathizing with those of wheat to some extent. May corn opened at 29⅝c, sold between 29⅜@29⅛c and 29¾c, closing at 29⅝c—a shade under yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ⅛@⅛c per bushel higher early, but the nominal close was easy.

Oats—The market for oats was of a desultory kind. It might be said that the action of corn governed prices. Bradstreets reported a decrease in stocks of 169,000 bushels. May oats closed ⅛c under yesterday. Cash oats sold at steady prices.

Provisions—It was a case of desertion in the product. The business also was of no importance whatever, and traders were displaying very little concern. At the opening the weakness of hogs and of wheat exercised an influence, prices declining all round. Later there was no trade large enough to cause either a recovery or a further break. October pork closed 5c lower; October lard 7½c lower and October ribs 25c lower. Domestic markets were quiet and lower.

ATLANTA'S EXPOSITION.

Great Preparations For the Opening Day—The City Already Filled With Strangers

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 10.—Great preparations are in progress to make the opening day of the Cotton States and International Exposition — September 18th—a tremendous success. Atlanta is already filled with strangers. The Governors of half a dozen States will be present, there will be an imposing military parade and an address will be made by distinguished gentlemen, the opening oration to be delivered by Judge Emory Speer, of Georgia. The business houses of the city will close from 12 to 4 o'clock, and the whole city will go en masse to Piedmont park. At night the principal attractions will be the electric fountain and Pains' pyrotechnic display on the lake of the storming of the Chinese fortress at Wei-Kai-Wei by the Japanese. This is being widely advertised, and thousands of people from the surrounding country will come to witness it. Saturday, the 21st, will be "Blue and Gray" day, and it is expected that over one hundred thousand people will enter the gates on that day. Thousands of veterans from both armies will attend. Everything will be done to make the opening a brilliant success.

At Easton, Md., last night, a volley of decomposed hen eggs was fired at ex-Marshal Carl Browne, of Coxey army fame, and broke up a political meeting which he was addressing there in the interests of the People's party candidates.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 10.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 27¼@27¾c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 47½@1 52½.

CHARLESTON, September 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c bid; receipts 79 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00 @1 15; receipts 391 barrels.

SAVANNAH, September 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c for regulars, with sales of 1,800 casks; receipts 1,344 casks. Rosin firm, with sales of 5,000 barrels: A B C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 30, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 75, M $2 20, N $2 40, window glass $2 75, water white $3 00.

SPOILED THE RACE.

THE DEFENDER CRIPPLED BY THE VALKYRIE AT THE START.

Sails Carried Away and Topmast Damaged—Both Vessels Sail the Course—The Valkyrie Wins—Protest to be Decided by the Regatta Committee—Believed Decision Will be in Favor of the Defender.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 10.—Close jockeying between the British and American combatants for the America's cup in the race off Sandy Hook to-day resulted in an accident to the American boat, which spoiled the race. Fifteen thousand persons, on steamboats, tugs, steam yachts and ocean steamers, sent up a groan of disappointment when that beautiful aluminum and bronze creation was crippled before their eyes. Not all were near enough to see what had happened, but all the yachting sharps said at once, "An accident has happened to the topmast rigging!" Some remarks were made which would have made ears tingle had they reached the Valkyrie, but Lord Dunraven's boat, after fouling the Defender, was away, cup-hunting. While no one suspects the owner of the visiting yacht of such unsportsmanlike conduct as intentionally fouling the Yankee yacht, yet the way he raked his great steel boom over the deck and tore down the other fellow's rigging and then sailed away at his best pace over the course, was not pleasant to patriotic Americans to contemplate.

From the first every attempt to secure fair play for the visitor had been made, and methods that prevail in England when an American boat competes are not tried here. The boats, in jockeying for the line, had shown some of the prettiest work that has been seen here, and when the jockeying resulted in the Valkyrie obtaining the windward position, as the boats headed for the line, there were murmurs of disappointment in the crowd. Both boats finally approached the starting line, with Valkyrie leading and to the windward of the Defender. Had both held their courses there would have been no trouble, but the anxiety of the British skipper to get his boat over the line first and to windward of the enemy made it a question if he would not cross before the starting gun sounded. To prevent such a predicament, the Valkyrie bore away a trifle, and eased out her sheets. The main-boom of the Britisher swept over the deck of the Defender, carrying away the topmast shrouds on the starboard side and tearing out the jaws of the spreader. The topmast cracked and was badly sprung. Just as the crash came the starting signal was given and the Valkyrie sped away like a rocket. The Defender was luffed in the wind, the jib topsail lowered, the wreckage removed and Mr. Iselin decided to continue the race. Probably a couple of minutes were wasted making repairs before the boat continued on her course. A protest flag was displayed and the committee boat showed an answering pennant. Then the gallant Defender and her plucky crew went in pursuit of the British cutter. But for the accident, the race to-day would probably have been one of the finest in the history of America's cup contests. Nothing was lacking to make it a memorable affair. The crowds of spectators and the fleet of excursion crafts and private yachts were present to lend animation to the scene. There was a good sailing breeze, the sky was clear after the mist of the morning had been dispelled, and the ocean was comparatively smooth.

It was a good day for Valkyrie, but it would have been a better one for the Defender had she not met with an accident. The weakened topmast of Defender prevented her carrying the sail that Valkyrie carried and she could not keep the pace set by the Dunraven boat. In the beat of ten miles to windward to the first turn, Valkyrie gained an advantage of two minutes and fifty-two seconds. At one time she led by fully a mile, but as the wind freshened from the six knots at the start to fifteen at the turn and eighteen shortly afterwards, the Defender crippled though she was, began to gain. The second leg of the race was a broad reach, and the Valkyrie used a balloon jib-topsail, while the people on the Defender had to be content with a baby jib-topsail. In spite of her handicap, the Defender gained seventeen seconds on the second leg. On the return home the Defender continued her good work, gaining one minute and seventeen seconds. The time allowance of the Valkyrie to the Defender is twenty-nine seconds, and allowing for this the difference between her time over the course and the Defender's time was forty-seven seconds only.

The early morning crowds found the harbor and bay wrapped in fog. The outlook kept many people at home, but there were many thousands of others who filed down to the water front and embarked upon everything that was going out to see the race. Many of the steamboats were dangerously overcrowded, owing no doubt to their reduction in the price of tickets from $3 to $1.

The skippers of both yachts looked long and earnestly at the weather. The wind was light from the southwest and the fog was lifting slowly. Both boats got club topsails ready and made preparations for light airs. The Defender was the first of the two racers to leave Bay Ridge. Both boats got up their mainsails going down the bay. Defender used the Herreshoff mainsail and the snow white topsail she displayed for the first time on Saturday.

The Valkyrie's mainsail was fitted far better than that of the American boat. On the Valkyrie, with Lord Dunraven, were Mr. Arthur G. Glennie, H. Maitland Kersey and J. R. Bush, of the America's Cup Committee. Lord Dunraven's daughters did not sail on the Valkyrie to-day. They saw the race from the deck of a steam launch. On the Defender were Mr. and Mrs. Iselin, "Nat" Herreshoff, Woodbury Kane, Newbury Thorne, Herbert C. Leeds and David Henderson, the representative of Lord Dunraven.

The fleet of excursion steamers and yachts which followed the racers was smaller than on Saturday. They did not begin to arrive off Sandy Hook lightship in much force until just before the start. A few minutes before 11 o'clock the various craft could be seen hustling down to the starting point around the lightship. While the yachts were manœuvring for position, the patrol boats were very vigilant in warning the over-eager captains to keep out of the way. The yachts were not seriously hindered about the start, although at times it looked as though they might be. At the turns and during the race, the attendant fleet gave the yachts plenty of room. The warning whistles of the patrol vessels were heeded, and no serious interference with the yachts occurred at any time.

At the finish there was the usual scene of excitement, with patriotic Americans for once saluting a British yacht.

The Defender received the greater ovation of the two. Her plucky fight elicited much praise from yachtsmen. Both yachts were towed to Bay Ridge, where they are anchored for the night. To-morrow a new topmast will be put into Defender.

The Regatta Committee stopped their boat at Bay Ridge on the way to the city and Mr. Iselin made a verbal protest in regard to the fouling.

Mr. Bush, the Club representative on the British boat, was asked by the committee to present his version of the affair. At 10.30 the following notice was posted on the bulletin board at the Club: "The Defender protests the Valkyrie on the ground that she bore down on her just before reaching the starting line, thereby causing a foul, which resulted in the carrying away of her spreader, and the springing of her topmast."

Commodore Smith, of the American Cup Committee, said this evening that in his opinion the protest will not be decided until to-morrow. Speaking of the Defender, Commodore Smith said that his faith in the Hereshoff boat is tremendously strengthened and that the cup is safe.

There is, of course, no doubt that the responsibility for the accident rests entirely with the Valkyrie. Her skipper allowed her to get into a very tight place, where there was every prospect of his crossing before the gun was fired, and so having to return and recross. In his anxiety to avoid this he ran down too close upon a boat which he was bound to look out for, as she was sailing closer hauled on the same tack and so had the right of way, and so caused an accident, which practically ruined the other boat's chance in the race. It is easy to see that the blame is wholly his.

Valkyrie finished first at 2.55.22, Defender was two minutes and eighteen seconds behind, at 2.57.40. Elapsed time were: Valkyrie 3.55.09; Defender 3.56.25.

Valkyrie allows Defender 29 and 1-10 seconds, and Valkyrie started one minute and two seconds ahead. The corrected time are: Valkyrie 3.55.09; Defender 3.55.56. Valkyrie won by 47 seconds, corrected time.

Defender made a most remarkable showing under the circumstances, and her superiority was clearly marked on every point of sailing even in her crippled condition. It is greatly to her credit that she was defeated by such a small margin, and had the race been five miles longer she would have been the winner at the rate at which she was overhauling.

CONDITION OF COTTON.

September Report of the Department of Agriculture Shows a Decline of Seven Points—Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The September cotton report of the Department of Agriculture shows a decline from the August condition of the crop which was 77.9 to 70.8 per cent., a decline of 7.1 points.

This makes the lowest September condition of the plant since 1881, when it was reported at 70 per cent. The next lowest since 1881 was the condition of 1893, when it stood for the same month at 73.4.

Cotton suffered severely during the month of August from the drought which characterized the early part of the month, and excessive rains which succeeded it.

The presence of boll worms has worked great injury, and the crop has been injured by shedding and rust. The causes mentioned by Texas correspondents for the deterioration of the crop in the State are: Drought, hot weather, boll worms, sharpshooters, Mexican weevil, caterpillars, army worms and weeds.

There is striking unanimity in the pessimistic tone adopted by correspondents throughout all of the cotton-raising States.

The State averages are as follows: Virginia 84, North Carolina 79, South Carolina 81, Georgia 81, Florida 79, Alabama 77, Louisiana 75, Texas 56, Arkansas 79, Tennessee 79, Kentucky 85.

The following is the weekly weather crop bulletin issued by the Weather Bureau:

South Carolina—Hot and dry week; growth of cotton practically stopped; bolls opening rapidly and picking general, except in western portions; few boll worms reported.

Georgia—Favorable week for crops and farm work; rainfall scattered, but generally sufficient; cotton opening rapidly and picking becoming general, except in most northerly counties; shedding and rusting still reported, but no insects.

Florida—Rainfall deficient, and the week favorable for harvesting; cotton still ravaged by rust, and is generally in unsatisfactory condition; it is opening rapidly on the high lands.

Alabama—Temperature high and showers frequent, though conditions more favorable for cotton than for some time past; lower crop of cotton opening rapidly and picking becoming general, but slow on account of damage by worms, rust and rot; top crop backward.

Mississippi—No material improvement in condition of cotton. Paris green and other poisons being successfully used in some sections to check the ravages of worms and other insect pests.

Louisiana—Week hot and sunshiny, with showers on 3rd, but only scattered showers since, cotton opening rapidly and picking general; some damage from worms; poisoning continues.

Texas—The weather has been favorable for cotton picking which has progressed rapidly; worms and other insects are damaging cotton in some localities; rain is needed for late cotton.

Arkansas—Condition of cotton remains unchanged, except in northeast section where it has improved; complaints of rust, shedding and boll worms continue and the army worm has appeared in localities; cotton opening rapidly and picking will become general within two weeks.

Tennessee—Drought in extreme western portion seriously affected cotton.

Missouri—Cotton opening rapidly and picking commenced.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Gold Reserve and the Bond Syndicate—Capt. Sumner's Court Martial.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Nothing official as far as can be ascertained, was received at the Treasury Department to-day from representatives of the Belmont-Morgan syndicate, indicating whether or not they intended to make good the Treasury depleted gold reserve. At the close of business to-day the reserve stood, all withdrawals deducted, at $97,544,666, or nearly $2,500,000 below what is usually regarded as the reserve limit.

In ordinary operations the Treasury lost $16,000 in gold to-day, owing to payments in San Francisco. A small withdrawal of gold at New York for export, $150,000, was also reported late in the afternoon. Treasury officials express no uneasiness over the declining gold reserve, as they feel assured that the syndicate and the New York National Banks will not permit it to fall below the limit of confidence. What that point is shifts daily with the changing conditions.

The proceedings and findings of the court-martial in the case of Captain Sumner, of the cruiser Columbia, were received at the Navy Department today. The findings will not be officially made public until the President acts upon them, but some unofficial statement as to their purport will probably leak out in a day or two, as is customary in such matters.

The President to-day signed an order permanently reserving Bowditch Point, Estero Island, Fla., for lighthouse purposes and restoring the rest of the island to the public domain.

In the Durant trial in San Francisco yesterday, the session was consumed with testimony of witnesses who discovered the clothing and other belongings of the dead girl in Emanuel church.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

S. C. CONVENTION

Organized in Columbia—Gov. Evans Elected President.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 10.—The Constitutional Convention was called to order at noon to-day by Secretary of State Tompkins. Col. Robert Aldrich, of Barnwell, was nominated for temporary chairman. J. P. K. Bryan and Willie Jones were made temporary secretaries. Gov. Evans was elected President of the Convention by acclamation. Gen. Robert Smalls, the "famed Gullah statesman" being the only one to vote against him. Representative Talbert and Speaker Ira B. Jones were elected vice-presidents, and N. H. Fansell was elected sergeant-at-arms. As Governor Evans was escorted into the hall a heavy storm arose, and as he began his address the thunder rolled loudly. Governor Evans, in taking the chair, made a brief address outlining the objects of the convention. A. H. Dagnall was elected reading clerk, and the convention immediately began the work of preparing rules, committees and filling minor offices. Senators Irby and Tillman, Ex-Governor Sheppard, Ex-Representative Tillman and other notables occupy seats in the convention.

The convention remained in session until 3.10 p. m., when a wrangle over the establishment of an engrossing department was stopped by a recess until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Very little enthusiasm has been displayed by any of the delegates so far. The working organization of the convention will be completed by to-morrow, and then the fun will begin. There are many men in the convention who are regaeded as political giants in South Carolina, and some lively passages are looked for. Governor Evans' address to the convention, giving his views as to what the convention should do, was the feature of the first day's proceedings. His expressions are regarded as outlining the policy the majority element in the convention will pursue.

Governor Evans said that the Governor should have power to suspend or remove all officers for just cause. He urged the proper support of the higher educational institutions; that all elections be taken from the Legislature and placed in the hands of the people; that the legislative charter curse be abolished, and that all charters be granted under a general law; that the judiciary be put on a high pinnacle; that the Judges be elevated by the people; that county courts be provided for; that the suffrage must be taken care of through an educational qualification; that the Convention must make provisions to guard the people against the encroachments of corporate wealth, and that provisions must be made to counteract the influence of the co-operatives upon municipal and other elections.

WHEAT, CORN AND OATS.

Department Reports on Crop Conditions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The September report of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows a decline in the condition of corn to 96.4 from 102.5 in the month of August, being a falling off of 6.1 points.

The prospects of the corn crop have suffered from drought during the month of August in the surplus producing States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and in a portion of Nebraska. Reports from Indiana, Iowa and Ohio indicate that, though there have been rains during the latter part of the month, they have been generally too late to be of great benefit. Drought has also injured the crop in the Eastern States—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland. Much more encouraging reports come from the South, which indicate that in that section the crop will be larger than ever before produced. Too much rain is noted in certain sections of South Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi, and drought seems to have unfavorably affected corn localities in Texas. Reports, however, from this section are generally favorable.

The general condition of wheat, considering both Winter and Spring varieties, when harvested, was 75.4, against 83.7 last year and 74.0 in 1893.

The reported conditions for the principal wheat States are as follows: Ohio 64, Michigan 70, Indiana 53, Illinois 59, Wisconsin 85, Minnesota 107, Iowa 107, Missouri 75, Kansas 40, Nebraska 74, North Dakota 105, South Dakota 74, California 75, Oregon 93, Washington 79. Condition of oats when harvested was 86, rye 83.7, barley 87.6, buckwheat 87.5, potatoes 90.8.

ALABAMA SILVERITES.

Democrats in Conference—Steps Taken to Call a Convention to Settle the Financial Question.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 10.—A conference of free silver Democrats of Alabama was held here to-day and to-night. There were in attendance about 200 prominent Democrats from all sections of the State and they were enthusiastic on the subject of free and unlimited coinage of silver independent of international agreement at the ratio of 16 to 1. Col. John W. A. Sanford, of Montgomery, was made chairman. Among those who addressed the conference were Senator Pugh, of this State; Representatives Stallings and Robbins, Capt. Jos. F. Johnston, candidate for Governor at the last election; Ex-Gov. Rufus W. Cobb and others. At the day session committees on resolutions, organization and campaign literature were appointed. Letters were read from Senator Morgan and Representative Joe Wheeler, of this State. Both were lengthy and discussed the financial question very fully. At the night session a campaign committee of two from each Congressional district and four at large from the State was adopted; a resolution was adopted instructing the Campaign Committee, if they deem it best, to request the State Democratic Committee to call a convention to settle the financial question. Speeches were made by Col. Quarles and others advocating the admission to Democratic primary conventions of all white men who would agree to vote for the ticket. Representative Bankhead and others spoke at the night session. The conference adjourned *sine die* at 10 o'clock.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York—New York 2; Chicago 13. 2nd game—New York 6; Chicago 8.
Boston—Boston 4; St. Louis 8.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia 11; Louisville 5.
Baltimore—Baltimore 5; Cleveland 2.
Brooklyn—Brooklyn 2; Cincinnati 1.
Petersburg—Petersburg 13; Roanoke 7.
Portsmouth—Portsmouth 2; Lynchburg 1.
Richmond—Richmond 4; Norfolk 5.

The province of Podolia, Russian Poland, has been officially declared to be infected with cholera.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HOLMES' MURDERS.

Mrs. Pietzel and Daughter Identify Articles Belonging to Her Murdered Children.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 10.—Mrs. Pietzel and her daughter Dessa, the only child that escaped the murderous clutches of H. H. Holmes, went before Coroner Carter this morning. Mrs. Pietzel, while looking upon the trinkets found in the chimney of the Irvington house, where little Howard Pietzel's charred remains were found, went into hysterics, and she sobbed continously during her testimony. She told of the disappearance of her three children from St. Louis, September 28th, 1893, in company with Holmes, and of her travels to Indianapolis, Detroit, Chicago, Toronto, Ogdensburg, New York and Montreal in search of them, and stated that Holmes had said the children would join her as soon as she saw her husband. Mrs. Pietzel positively identified the tie, pin, shoes and buttons as those of little Howard, and when the murdered child's overcoat was produced her hysterical grief was pitiful to look upon. She identified the coat absolutely, and an unexpected development was the fact that a button and a crochet-hook were identified as being the property of Alies, the eldest girl, who was murdered in Toronto. The trunk was also identified. Dessa, the daughter, likewise identified every article. Mrs. Pietzel's health seems completely shattered, and again and again she had to be assisted, supported and consoled while telling the awful details of Holmes' perfidy. She will leave for her home in Galva, Ill., to-morrow if her condition will permit.

GRAND ARMY REUNION.

Great Gathering of Veterans at Louisville.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 10.—To the full the Legion of Grand Army visitors enjoyed Kentucky hospitality to-day and royally it floated upon them. The number of strangers here to-night is nominally estimated, but official figures are in the neighborhood of 175,000, and at least 50,000 more will be brought in during the night and morning, in time for the grand parade. The in-pour today was incessant, and the streets for miles were uncomfortably crowded with pedestrians, vehicles and marching delegations.

There are reports to-night that several trains from distant points are in a blockade, with slight chances of reaching here in time for the demonstrations to-morrow, while passengers on trains arriving from Tennessee, Indiana, Ohio and this State, say that at every station people were left behind through inability to get even standing room in the coaches.

Denver is in the lead for the next encampment, but the women are working hard for St. Paul. The heat to-day was intense, and many old soldiers were prostrated. Twelve were taken to the city hospital. None of the cases are serious.

BUSTAMENTE,

One of the Salvadorean Revolutionists, Taken by Force from an American Steamer.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—The American steamer City of Sydney, which arrived from Panama and way ports last night, brought news of the capture of Florencio Bustamente, one of Antonio Ezeta's favorite lieutenants, by the Salvadorean authorities. It is probable that before this time he has been shot. The arrest of Bustamente, on board the steamer, if precedents count for anything, is a direct violation of international law, and the turbulent little Central American Republic will probably be called to account for its high-handed action by the United States.

TOBACCO TRUST.

Courts Petitioned to Prohibit the Trust Selling Cigarettes in New York State.

By Telegragh to the Morning Star.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., September 10.—The petition of C. A. Whelan & Co., for an action in the name of the people to prohibit the American Tobacco Co. from selling cigarettes in this State, was slated for a hearing before Attorney General Hancock this afternoon. Attorney Ralph Oakley, of the firm of Oudin & Oakley, attorneys of the Trust, asked for a postponement of the hearing on the grounds that there had not been adequate time allowed to get ready for the argument. In spite of the vigorous protests of Attorney E. N. Wilson, for Whelan & Co., the hearing was adjourned to September 20th, in this city.

TWENTY-THREE ROUNDS.

Jack Hanley's Fight With Wongo, the Indian.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Jack Hanley, of Philadelphia, and Wongo, the Indian of Norfolk, fought to-night before the Eureka Athletic Club of Washington. The men fought at 133 pounds and the "go" lasted for twenty-three rounds, when Wongo threw up the sponge, being unable to continue longer on account of a broken wrist. The fight was a hard one, with the victory uncertain up to the last round, though Wongo seemed the freshest. John Duffy was referee. They fought with five-ounce gloves for a purse of $500.

OHIO REPUBLICANS

Opened Their State Campaign at Springfield Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 10.—Ohio Republicans formally opened their State campaign here to-day, the home town of General Bushnell, the candidate for Governor. The weather was propitious, though hot, and fully ten thousand Republicans from other Ohio counties came in during the forenoon. The early morning demonstrations were on the arrival of Ex-Governor Foraker from Cincinnati and Senator Sherman, who came over from Columbus on the special train with Governor McKinley.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Wm. Ross Killed in a Railroad Accident.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Sept. 10.—As Wm. Ross, his wife and three children reached the middle of Nickajack trestle on the Southern railroad to-day, a freight train swept around a curve and on the trestle. Mrs. Ross and two children jumped. Ross tossed a young child into a clump of bushes fifteen feet below and started to jump himself, but was too late. The engine struck him and killed him. He fell at his wife's feet. She and the children were not seriously hurt.

WARM WIRELETS.

Solomon Marable, the negro under sentence of death for the murder of Mrs. Pollard, of Lunenburg, Va., has been received into the Catholic church.

Perry McKinnie, white, living in Langley, S. C., was killed by train on the South Carolina & Georgia Railroad bridge at Augusta, Ga., yesterday.

The directors of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad have decided not to pay the usual dividend due this month, but to use the net earnings for betterments.

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

A young lady desires a position to teach the usual English branches, French and music. Address with references, etc. Miss Scott, Huguenot, Va. sep 11 2t*

Fifty dollars per week is being averaged by agents, both sexes, on our new specialty. Sells on sight. Write quick for circular and territory. Oriole Book and Novelty Co, 110 St. Paul street, Baltimore, Md. sep 11 1t*

The "Palladium" will come out Friday. One thousand five hundred copies will be distributed gratis. A rare chance for advertisers. sep 10 2t

Notice—The public may not understand the meaning of Craft's hand-bills, but if you will call at his Furniture Store everything will be explained to your satisfaction. His stock of Furniture must be sold at some price to make room for the new Shoe Store of W. C. VonGlahn. Craft, 20 South Front street. sep 10 tf

Salesman wanted to sell the Rapid Dish Washer to the wholesale and retail trade. Washes and dries the dishes in two minutes without wetting the fingers. $75 a week and all expenses. Easy position; no hard work; can make $100 a week. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. sep 10 tf

Tobacco and Cigars—I am retailing Tobacco at 18c per pound and giving three cigars for 5c. I also have the best quality in higher grades of both. Our six for a quarter Cigars can't be beat. Neill McKinnon, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 3 South Water street, Wilmington, N. C. c21

Furnished house for rent—My house, corner Third and Walnut streets. Six rooms, kitchen, pantry and bath room. Modern conveniences. Apply at once to E. S. Tennent. sept 8 3t—su tu th.

Wanted—A competent District Deputy for one of the best Fraternal Orders in America. An exceptional opportunity for right party. Address, stating age, experience and references, P. O. Box 353, Richmond, Va. sept 8 3t

For Rent—Two Stores in Sampson building on North Water street, between Princess and Chestnut streets. Apply to D. O'Connor. se 6 tf

For Rent—The Neff Store on South Water street, between Market and Dock. Apply to D. O'Connor. sep 6 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Wanted—A middle-aged white woman to do general house work for a small family. Apply at Number 815 Princess street. sep 5 tf

Notice—The stockholders of "The Onslow Land and Investment Co." will meet in adjourned meeting Wednesday, September 11th, 1895. Geo. H. Howell, Secretary. sep 4 7t

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store' 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - -	$6 a year
Daily & Sunday by Mail,	$8 a year.
The Weekly, - - - -	$1 a year

The Sunday Sun,

Is the the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, NEW YOKR.

dec 7

NORTH CAROLINA } Superior Court.
NEW HANOVER COUNTY }

Ida S. Roberts
vs.
Al Roberts.

This is an action brought by the plaintiff in the above entitled cause against the defendant above named for divorce, on the ground of abandonment and separation by the defendant, under an act of the General Assembly, ratified on the 13th day of March A. D., 1895, it being made to appear that the defendant, Al Roberts, is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina and cannot after due dilligence be found in this State. These are therefore to command said defendant to appear at the September term of the Superior Court, to be held for the county of New Hanover on the third Monday after the first Monday in September A. D., 1895, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, or judgment will be granted according to the prayer of the complaint.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office this 9th day of August A. D., 1895.

JNO. D. TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County.

aug 10 6w sat

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing UnderetCarps.

—29—

REASONS

WHY YOU SHOULD PURCHASE YOUR DRY GOODS AT

No. 29 North Front St.

A line of Wash Silks at 25c a yd.

Dress Goods, new styles, just received.

Best Line of Jets in the city.

Richard Hudnut's Toilet requisites (favorite of N. Y. 400).

Oil Cloths and Carpets in every variety and quality.

White Goods Department the most complete in the State.

Now is the time to purchase Gent's Suspenders. We will give you a 50c pair for 35c.

Those 50c Silks for Waist at 40c a yard.

We always keep Smith and Angell's Fast Black Hosiery.

Elevator reaches all the floors.

Notions of every description just received.

Turkish Rugs, second floor.

You can buy real Castile Soap three cakes for 5c.

Now is the time to purchase from a well selected stock of Gent's Furnishing.

Initial Tape, two dozen for 5c, all Linen.

Never leave the Store before examining our line of Ladies' and Children's Hose.

Embroideries worth 15 to 35c selling this week at 10c a yard.

Neckwear for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children at 25 to 50c.

Our one priced system.

Ribbons in every shade, every quality and width.

Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets in every size; all the qualities.

Handkerchiefs, Handkerchiefs, Gents and Ladies.

Fancy Linens Stamped for Embroidery.

R and Y Corsets the best in the world, from 75c up

Our strict honesty.

Nursing Corsets (R. and G.) and other brands.

Trunks, all sizes, every quality; the price will please you.

Steam heat and other conveniences.

That new line of Prints should be inspected.

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

sep 1 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr, Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$15,958	$39,049	$40,118
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.......	15,600	15,600	13,500
Deposits..................	323,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

Half-Holiday.

BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city our shop will close every Friday afternoon at Ten o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
South Front St.

CASH.

If You Have the Cash

GO TO

Gordon's

SALE OF

DryGoods

Which time has been extended to

15th of September.

In order to get rid of what is left of last week's sale I offer them at much less than what they were advertised at. Come and see for your self.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St.

I have now over 500 samples to look over in the way of Gentlemen's Suitings.

Pants to order from $3 and up.

Suits to order from $12 and up.

sep 8 tf

Schools and Colleges.

122 and 124 W. Franklin St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, September 19th, 33d year.

MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.

jy 20 2m* sa we

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for girls. Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame. ROLAND PARK, near Baltimore, Md.

jy 21 2m* su we fri

Episcopal High School,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

OF THIS WELL-KNOWN SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Opens September 25th, 1895.

Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.

jy 28 2m su & we

Cape Fear Academy.

23RD SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 16th.

Full course for Business or College. Capable and proficient male teachers. Certificates of school admits pupils to N. C. University. For catalogue &c., apply to W. CATLETT, 120 N. Fifth St

sep 1 1m

PEACE

Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Board, tuition, one music and two hours practice for $275 a year.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.

je 22 3m

St. Mary's School

For Girls,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 19, 1895. Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene.

Address the Rector,

Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.

july 6 2m

Everybody Who Wears

SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,

aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

BEST

Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department,
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents
Editorials,
Everything,

WILL BE FOUND IN THE

Weekly Courier-Journal

A ten-page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper.

HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.

PRICE $1.00 A YEAR

The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL make very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to

Courier-Journal Company,

dec 28 tf LOUISVILLE, KY

Mullets, Mullets.

JUST IN LARGE CONSIGNMENT NEW catch Mullets. Also Flours, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Baking Powders, &c. Specialties—Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Smoked Herrings, &c. Prices cheerfully given.

B. F. KEITH,
130 North Front street.

aug 30 tf